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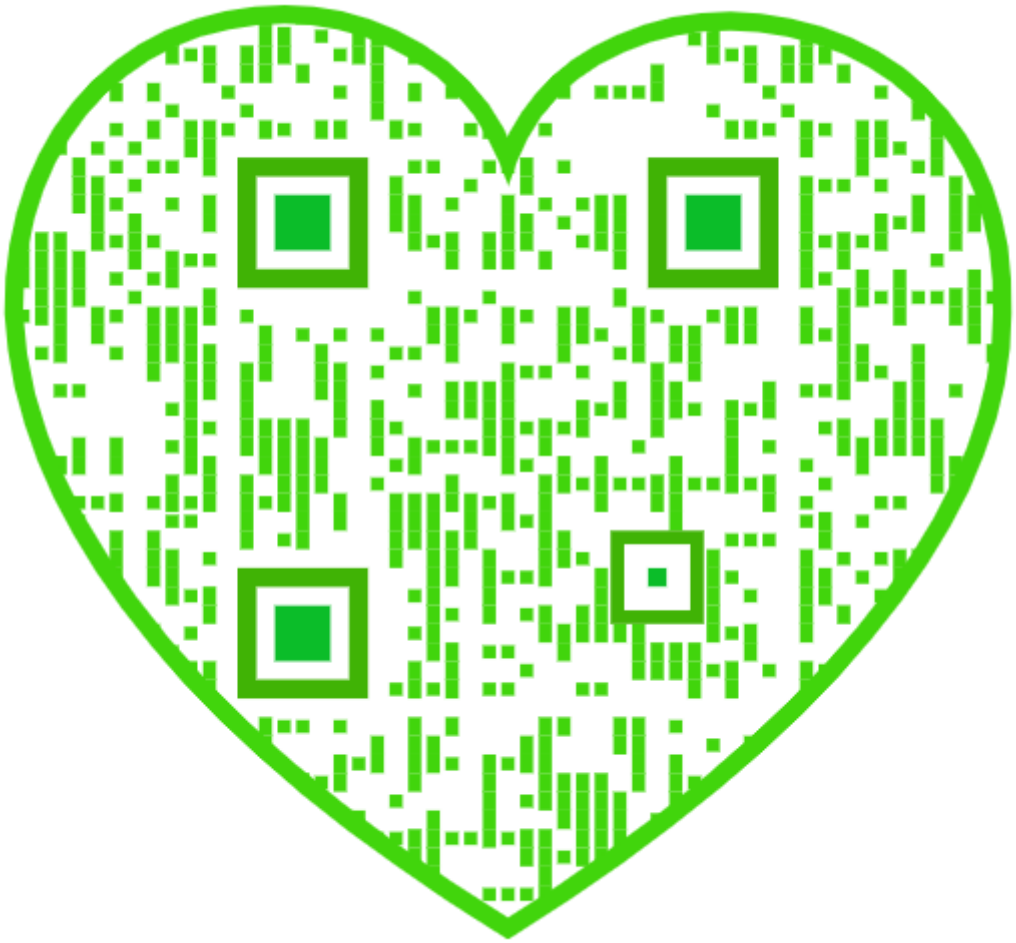
Designing Sack Coats, Dress Coats and Vests

By Harry Simpson



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DESIGNING

Sack Coats, Dress Coats and Vests

By

Harry Simons

Technical Editor of The Clothing Designer & Manufacturer and Author *of* "Science of Grading"; "Designing Overcoats"; "Drafting Pants and Overalls" and "Drafting Cotton Garments".

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Introduction

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THIS book is intended for the experienced designer and cutter, as well as the beginner. The system described and illustrated has been thoroly tested for a period of over twenty-five years. Every detail is minutely described. The drafts and text can be used as a ready reference in dealing with the problems of drafting sack coats, frock coats and vests.

The drafts are all made by the proportionate method, using the breast measure as a keynote and guide to obtain the various sectional measures, such as the strap, depth of scye, over-shoulder and front shoulder point as well as the width of back, blade and width of forepart.

This book is the first of its kind ever published. It deals directly with the drafting method used in wholesale manufacturing. Extreme care has been taken to simplify the instruction. Every draft can be immediately put into use, and the reader will get satisfactory results.

HARRY SIMONS, Author.

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Preliminary Instruction

THE drafts illustrated in this book are either size 36 or 38, except in the case of stouts, which are drafted size 40. These are considered the model sizes that are generally used in the "ready-made" houses. When a model is perfected and passed upon, as is the usual custom, it is then graded up and down to the various sizes required.

For the Beginner

In drafting these garments, a knowledge of the tailor square is absolutely essential; otherwise the student will become confused. When a sixth of breast is quoted, the average student will immediately say 1/6 of 36 is 6 inches. In the case of drafting 1/6 of 36 is 1/6 of 18 on the sixth scale, inasmuch as only **one** side of the garment is drafted. The only place throughout the system where this differs is on the breast measure, where one-half of the actual measure of draft is applied. For example, if the breast measure is 36 inches, 18 inches is given.

All regular sack models are figured on a basis of 5 feet 8 inches in height. The sleeve inseam is figured 18 inches. The draft on creating longs and shorts explains clearly how the heights are figured.

A full list of proportions will be found on the last page of this book, which will act as a guide to draft the various sizes.

In drafting for wholesale or "ready-made" concerns, no short measures are necessary. The proportions are figured on the average built model for the given size of an average height The system here taught will automatically bring out the various sectional measures by using the divisions of the breast measure.

Memorizing Imperative

It is absolutely imperative to memorize the text of the first three diagrams, as the entire method is based on the points explained in them There are slight deviations on some of the other drafts to get the desired effects. These changes are explained wherever they appear.

Every point that is necessary in the drafting of sack coats, dress coats and vests will be found within the pages of this book. Some of the best known designers attribute their success to the use of this system, as it is so simple and efficient. The best possible results as to balance and fit have been obtained through it for years.

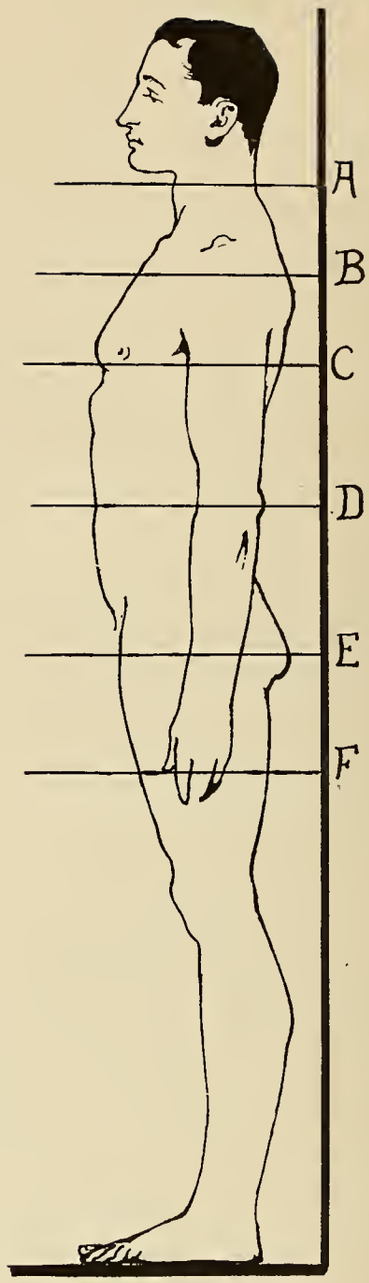
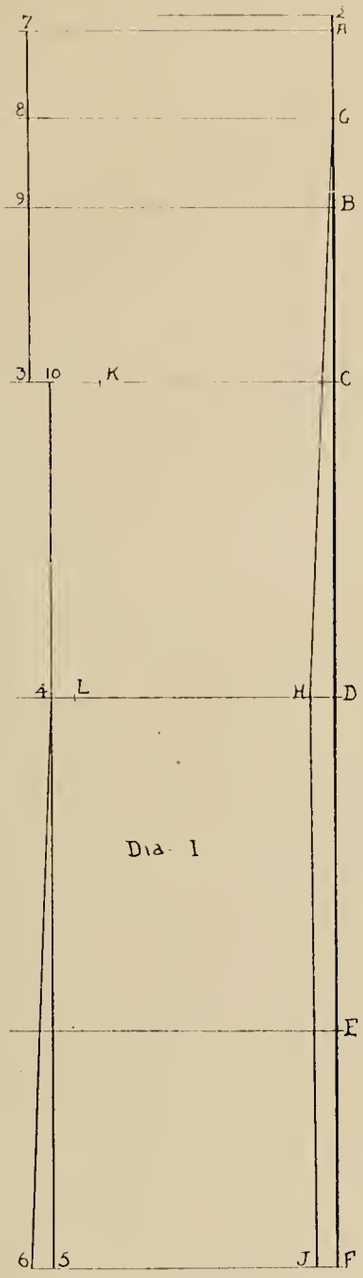


Diagram A

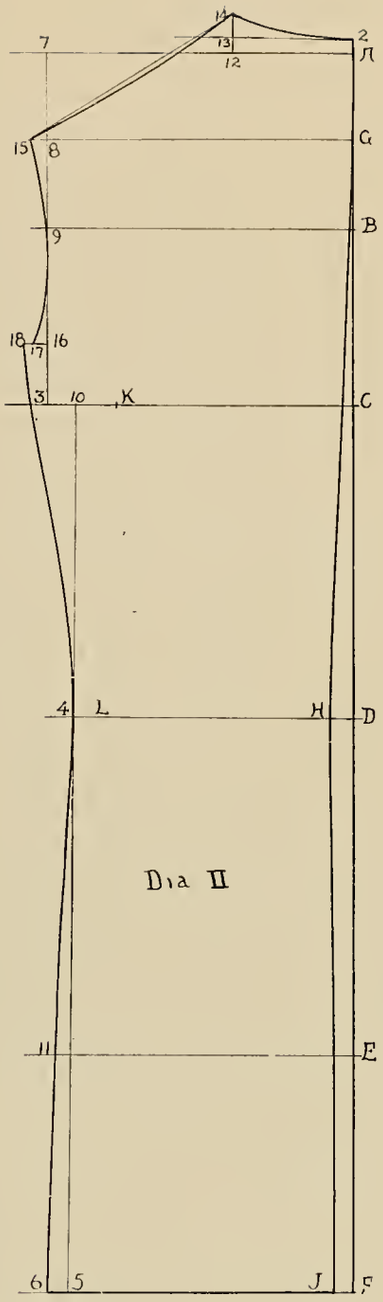
It is not a matter of guess or theory. It is the results of twenty-five years' experience with the largest concerns in the country. No designer or cutter need hesitate to use this system

Diagram A. This explains the location of the measurements taken.

Line **A** is the neck point.
Line **B** is the height of shoulder.
Line **C** is the breast line.
Line **D** is the waistline.
Line **E** is the seat line.
Line **F** is the length of sack. If an overcoat, the length is made accordingly.



Dia I



Dia II

Construction Lines for Drafting the Back

Measurements: Breast 36 inches.
Draw line 2-A-G-B-C-D-E-F.
2 to **A** is ⅜ inch.
B is ¼ of 19 from A. This you will note is figured on a basis of 2 sizes larger than the breast measure. This only applies to the depth of scye.
C is ½ of 19 from A.
D is 17½ inches from A, ¼ of the total height, 5 feet 8 inches.
E is 23 inches from A.
F is the full length, 30 inches in this case.
G is half way between A and B.
Square out from points 2-A-G-B-C-D-E-F.
H is ¾ inch from D.
J is ½ inch from F.
Draw line G-H-F.
K is 1/3 of 18 from C.
K to 3 is 2 inches.
Square up from 3 to 7, which will establish points 8 and 9.

L is 1/3 of breast from H.
L to 4 is ½ inch.
Square up and down from 4.
5 is squared from 4.
10 is squared from 4.
6 is ½ inch from 5.

DRAFTING THE BACK.

Continue from Diagram 1.
12 is 1/6 of breast from A.
13 is squared from 12.
14 is ⅝ from 13.
Draw line 2-14.
15 is ½ inch from 8.
Draw line 14-15.
16 is 1/12 of breast from 3.
17 is ⅜ from 16.
18 is ¼ from 17.
Shape the line 15-18 and then draw the center seam and side-seam, which finishes the back.

(Continued on next page)

Drafting the Forepart

(Conservative Sack)

Diagram III

The back of this draft is drafted the same as the previous diagram.

20 is 2/3 of 18 from C.

21 is 1½ inches from 20.

Square up from 21 to 22.

22 to 23 is 1/6 of breast plus ½ inch.

Draw line 23-15.

23 to 25 is ¼ inch less than 14 to 15.

26 is ⅜ from 25.

Shape the shoulder and armhole 26-23 and 26-27.

17 to **X** is ¼ inch.

28 is ¾ inch from 4.

29 is 2¼ inches from 11.

30 is the length of side-seam of forepart which is the same as 18-6.

Shape the side-seam, as illustrated.

31 is 18 inches from 24, ½ of the actual breast measure.

32 is 2½ inches from 31.

33 is 1½ inches from 32.

34 is squared from 33.

35 is 1/6 of breast from 34.

Shape the gorge 23-35.

36 is 2 inches from 35.

37 is squared from 33.

38 is ¾ inch from 37.

39 is squared from 21.

40 is squared from 37.

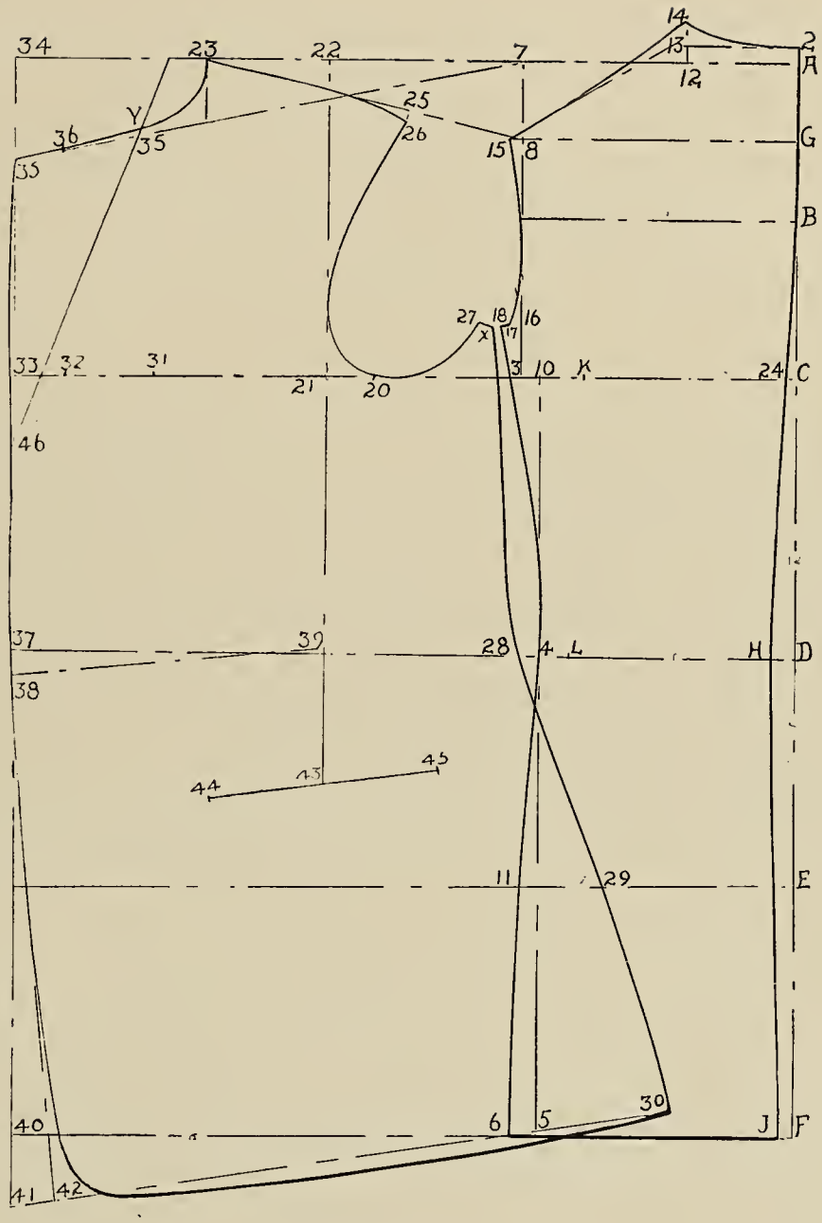
41 is obtained by sweeping the distance 23-30 from 30, using point 23 as a pivot.

42 is obtained by squaring line 38-39.

43 is 2/3 of the breast from 21.

44 and 45 are 3¼ inches each from 43.

Shape the front and bottom, which completes the draft.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42

Diagram III

Drafting the Under Collar

Diagram IV

ALL sack coat collars, single or double breasted, are drafted by this method. The leaf of the double breasted coats are made one-quarter inch wider.

Extend the break A-B to C.

Draw line J-E parallel to A-B.

N to **D** is 1¼ inches.

D to **J** is ¼ inch.

D to **E** is the width of back.

E to F is ¼ inch allowed extra for fullness.

Square up from F to K.

K to **L** is ¼ inch.

C to **K** is 2¼ inches, the width of turnover. This can be made in various widths.

B to **I** is ¼ inch.

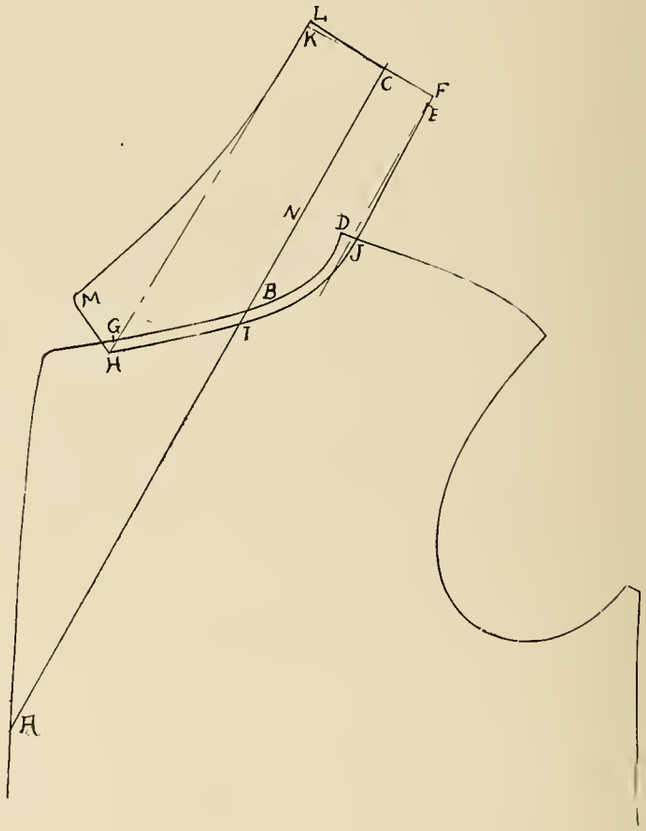
G to **H** is ¼ inch.

Draw line K-H.

Shape the bottom part F-J-I-H and see that it has the same run as the gorge D-B-G.

Draw lines B-C-L and L-M.

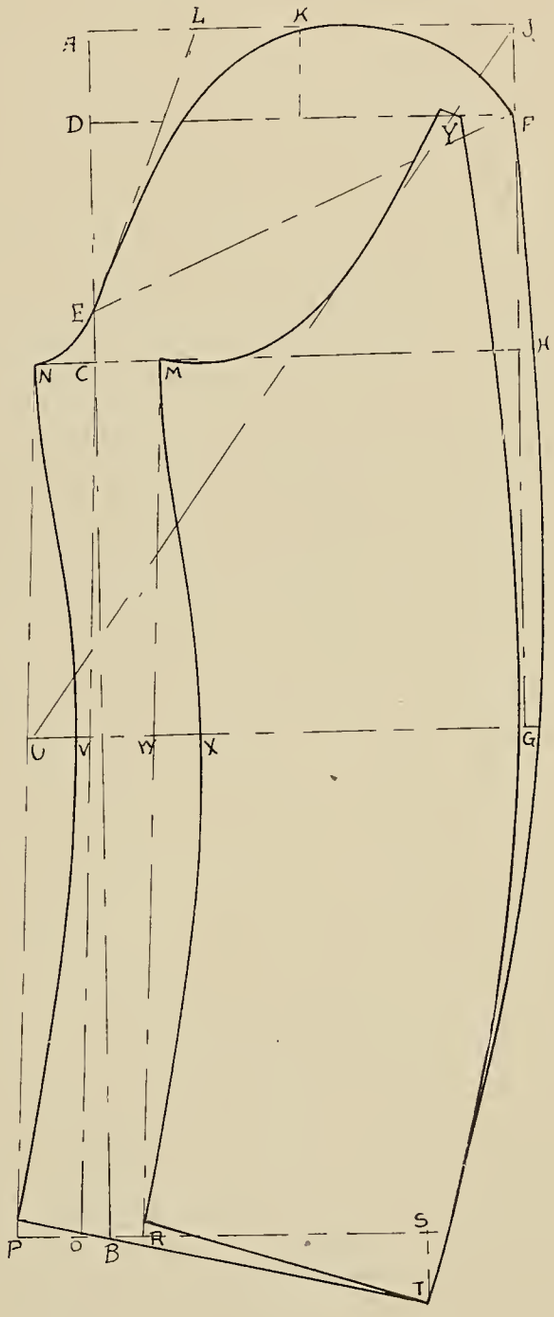
Shape the notch M-H, which completes the under collar.



Regular Sleeves

Diagram V

THIS sleeve can be used to all the coat drafts in this book. It is a good hanging, balanced sleeve. The ball of sleeve should give about 2 inches fullness on top sleeve and there should be about one each fullness on under sleeve. Measurements: Size 36 inches; inseam 18 inches.



DRAFT

Draw line ADCB.
A to **D** is 1/12 of 18.
D to **C** is ¼ of 18.
C to **B** is 18 inches, the inseam.
V is half way between C and D.
Square out from points ADCVB.
C to **E** is 1¼ inches.
EF is ½ of 18.
Square up and down from point F.
K is half way between J and A.
L is half way between A and K.
Shape the top sleeve F-K-E.
C to **N** and C to **M** are 1¼ inches each.
Shape E-N.
B to **O** is ¾ inch.
O to **R** and O to P are 1¼ inches each.
Draw lines M-R and N-P.
Shape the inseam of sleeve N-P.
O to S is half of the bottom of sleeve plus ⅝ inch.
Square down from S to T.
S to T is 1½ inches.
Shape the outside seam F-H-G-T, coming out ½ inch at point G.
Shape the bottom T-O-P, which finishes the top sleeve.

UNDER SLEEVE

F to **Y** is 1 inch.
Draw line J-U.
Shape the line Y-M.
Shape the inseam M-R and the outside seam Y-T.
Draw the bottom T-R, which completes the draft.

Double-Breasted Young Men's Sack Coat

Diagram VI

THIS draft is based on the explanation in the conservative sack coat. There are a few slight changes which the reader should follow very carefully. The allowances that are given for the button stand and the method of obtaining the center line is fully explained.

MEASUREMENTS.

Breast 36 inches.
Waist 32 inches.
Length 30 inches.

DRAFT.

Draw line ABCDEFG.
A to **B** is ⅜ inch.
B to **C** is ¼ of 19.
B to **D** is ½ of 19.
B to **E** is 16½ inches, waist length.
B to **F** is 24 inches.
B to **G** is the full length or 30 inches.
Square out from points ABCDEFG.
E to **I** is ⅞ inch.
G to **H** is ⅝ inch.
Draw lines E-I and I-H.
B to **J** is 1/6 of breast plus ½ inch.
J to **K** is 1 inch.
Draw line A-K.
D to **L** is 1/3 of 18 plus 1¾ inches. (For a men's draft make this 2 inches.)
Square up from L to **M.**
N is half way between M and line C.
L to **O** is 1/12 of 18.
O to **P** is ¾ inch.
Draw line N-P.
L to **R** is ¾ inch.
Square down from R to S.
S to **T** is ¾ inch.
Draw line P-Q-T, which completes the back

FOREPART

D to **X** is 2/3 of 18 plus 1⅜ inches.
Square up from X to **3.**
3 to **4** is 1/6 of the breast plus ½ inch.
4 to **5** is ⅜ inch. For men's sack it is ¼ inch
Draw lines 4-N and 4-2.
4 to **6** is ¼ less than K to N.
Shape the armhole 6-P and the shoulders 4-6.
Q to **U** is ¾ inch.
V is 2 inches from line Q-T.
Shape the side seam T-U-V-W and make it ⅛ inch longer than P-Q-T.
Y is 18 inches from line B-I.
Y to **20** is 2¼ inches. (For men's make Y to 20 two and a half inch.)
20 to **21** is ¾ inch.
21 to Z is ½ of button stand, 2½ inches in this case.
Square up from Z to **7** and down from Z to **11.**
7 to 8 is 1/6 of 18.
Draw line 8-3.
Shape the gorge and lapel.
Sweep the distance 5-W to point 11. 11 to 12 is 1½ inches, which completes draft.

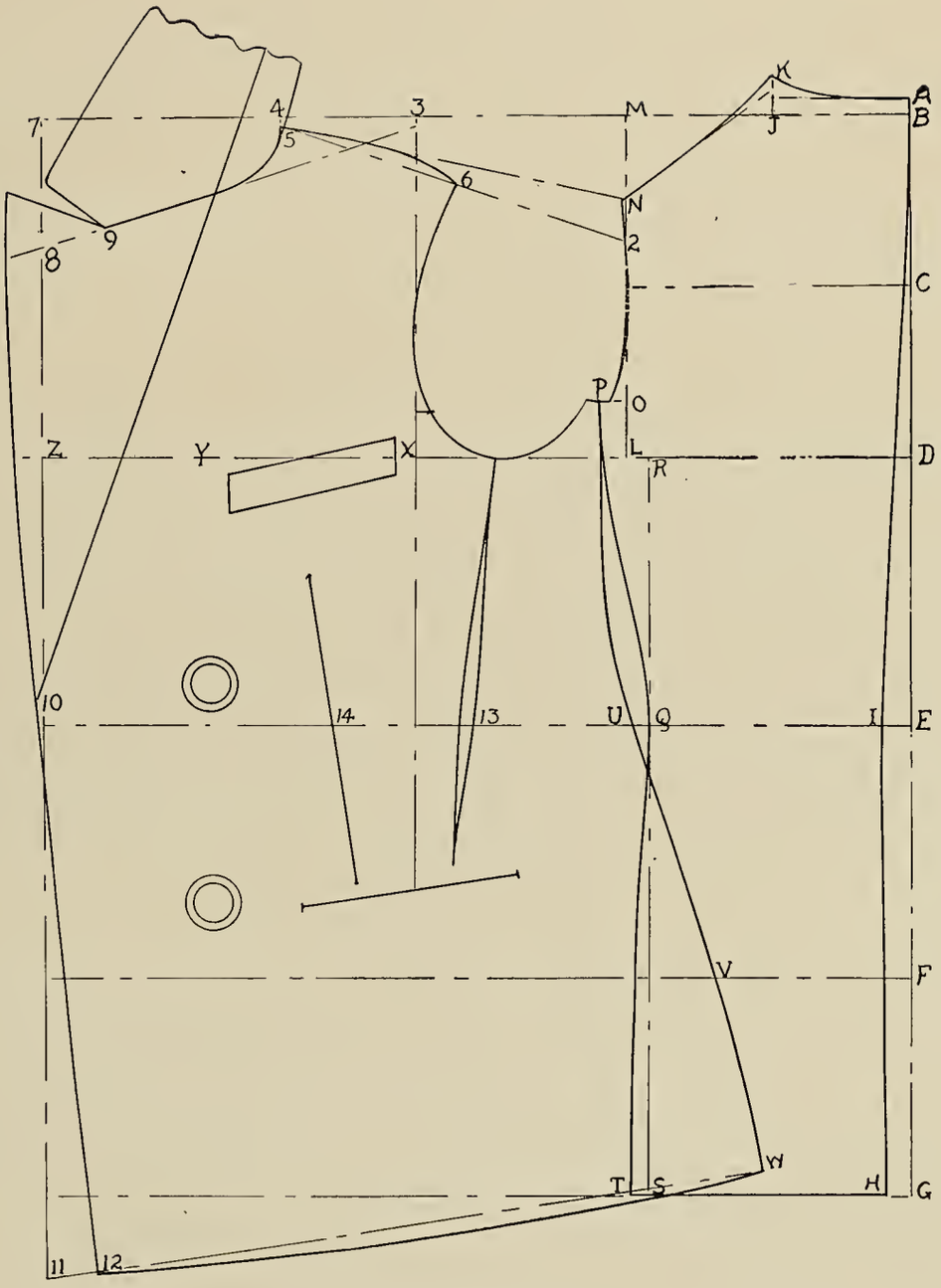


Diagram VI

Three-Button Young Men's Sack Coat

Diagram VII

THIS draft is made for a high suppressed waist effect. You will note that the width of back from A to M is made one-quarter inch wider than the double breasted sack. This is taken off at the point of shoulder from X to Y.

MEASUREMENTS.

Breast Size 36 inches.
Waist Length 16½ inches.
Coat Length 30 inches.

DRAFT.

Draw the construction line ABCDEFG.
A to B is ⅜ inch.
C is ¼ of 19 from B.
D is ½ of 19 from B.
E is 16½ inches from B.
F is 22½ inches from B.
G is 30 inches from B, the full length.
Square out from points ABCDEFG.
H is 1 inch from E.
I is 1 inch from G.
Shape the center seam A-H-I.
J is 1/3 of breast plus 1¾ inches from D.
K is squared from J.
L is 1/6 of breast plus ¾ inch from B.
M is 1⅛ inches from L.
Draw line A-M.
N is squared from C.
O is half way between K and N.
P is ½ inch from O.
Draw line M-P.
Q is half way between J and N.
Q to 3 is ½ inch. This is a trifle higher than regular, so as to give the coat a military effect.
R is 1/3 of breast from H.
S is squared from R.
T is squared from R.
U is 1 inch from T.

Shape the side-seam 3-R-U and the bottom U-I, which finishes the back.

FOREPART.

V is 2/3 of breast plus 1½ inches from D.
W is squared from V.
X is 1/6 of breast plus ½ inch from W.
Y is ½ inch from X.
Draw lines Y-P and Y-Z.
Y to 2 is ¼ inch less than M to P.
Shape the shoulder and armhole 2-Y and 2-3.
4 is 1¼ inches from R.
5 is 1½ inches from S.
6 from 3 is the same distance as 3 to U.
Shape the side-seam 3-4-5-6.
7 is ½ of the breast, 18 inches from line C-H.
8 is 3¾ inches from 7, the allowance for button stand and make-up.
9 is squared from 8.
10 is squared from 8.
11 is 2 inches from 10.
12 is the guide line, which is squared from the waistline, as explained in previous diagram.
Sweep from point Y to get the run of bottom.
13 is 1/6 of breast from 9.
14 is 1 inch from W.
Draw line 13-14.
Shape the gorge, lapel, front and bottom.
Take out ½ inch Vee at point **16** and ¼ inch Vee at point **15**, which completes the draft.
This is drafted a trifle smaller than the previous models, which gives the garment an English effect.

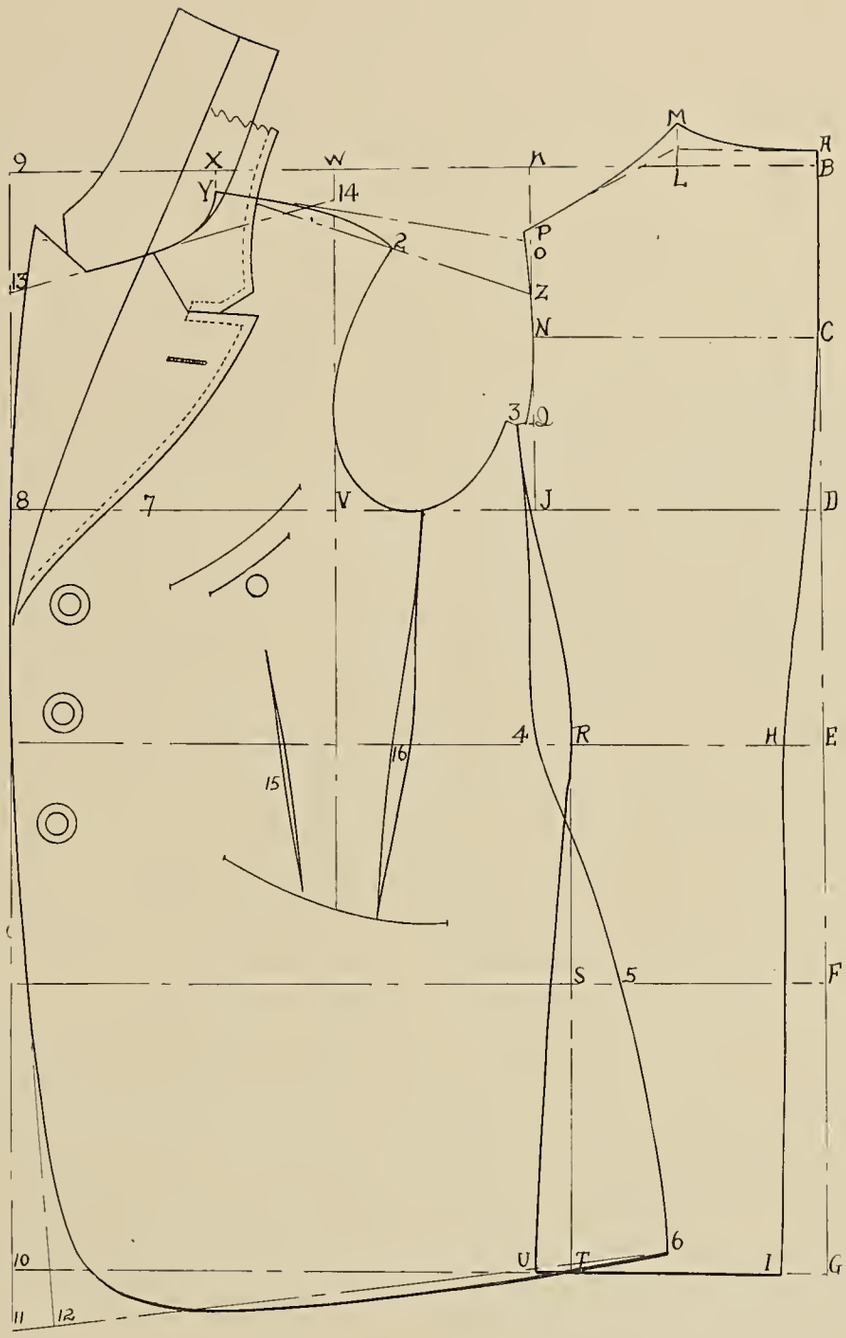


Diagram VII

Two-Button Young Men's English Sack Coat

Diagram VIII

THIS garment is drafted with a very narrow shoulder. It has a suppressed high waist effect. The sleeve should be drafted the same as the regular sleeve with the exception that an extra one-half inch should be allowed on the ball of top sleeve in height. The sleeves can also be made a trifle narrower, in order to harmonize with the body.

MEASUREMENTS.

Breast 36 inches.
Waist 31 inches.
Waist Length 16½ inches.
Full Length 30 inches.

DRAFT.

Draw line ABCDEFG.
A to **B** is ⅜ inch.
C is ¼ of 19 from B.
D is ½ of 19 from B.
E is 16½ inches from B.
F is 22½ inches from B.
G is 30 inches from B, the full length.
Square out from points ABCDEFG.
H is 1 inch from E.
I is ¾ inch from G.
Shape the center-seam A-H-I.
L is 1/3 of breast from D.
M is 1¾ inches from L.
N is squared from M.
5 is half way between N and line C.
O is ½ inch from 5.
J is 1/6 of breast plus ¾ inch from B.
J to **K** is 1⅛ inches.
Draw line A-K.
Draw line K-O.
Q is 1/12 of breast from M.
R is ¾ inch from Q.
Draw line O-R.
S is 1/3 of breast from H.
P is squared from S.
T is ¾ inch from P.
Shape the side-seam R-S-T and the bottom T-I, which completes the back.

FOREPART.

U is ¾ inch from S.
V is the same length from R as T is from R.
16 is 1½ inches from 15.
Shape the side-seam R-U-V.
W is 2/3 of breast plus 1½ inches from D.
X is ½ of breast or 18 inches from line C-H.
X to **Y** is 3¾ inches, 1½ inches for button stand and 2¼ inches for make-up and seams.
Z is squared from Y.
2 is squared from W.
3 is 1/6 of breast plus ½ inch from 2.
Drop shoulder point ½ inch from 3.
3 to 4 is ¼ inch less than K to O.
Shape the shoulder and armhole 4-3 and 4-R.
6 is 1/6 of breast from Z.
Draw line 2-6. This gives you a lower gorge effect by drawing line 2-Z on a greater angle than if point were dropped ½ or ¾ inch.
6 to 7 is 2 inches.
7 to 8 is 2¼ inches.
9 is the length of lapel, which is 5 inches from Y.
Shape the front and bottom as illustrated.
Take out ¾ inch Vee at point **14** and ¼ inch Vee at point **13**, which completes the draft.

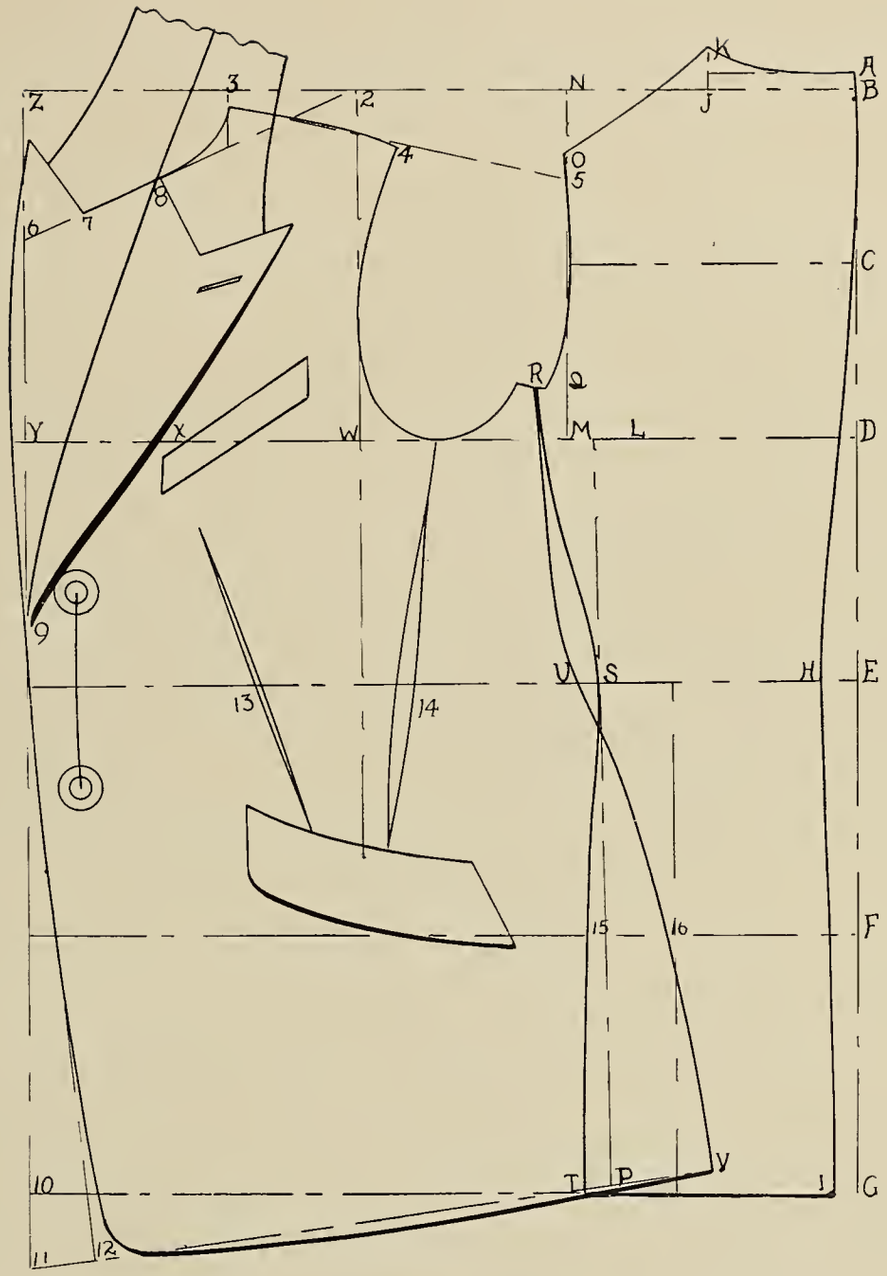


Diagram VIII

Golf Coat—Norfolk Effect

Diagram IX

THIS garment is drafted similar to the regular young men's sack coat, which is explained in a previous diagram. The back is split from M to C and across the waist line from O to E. An inch inverted plait is made from 15 to 16. In splitting a pattern an allowance of ¼ inch should be made on each side of the split. The forepart is split across the chest at line 10 and across the waist from 11 to X. An inch inverted plait is made from 10 to 11. The belt is sewed down all around, which hides the seam where the pattern is split at the waist. Various style garments are made by splitting the pattern in a similar manner.

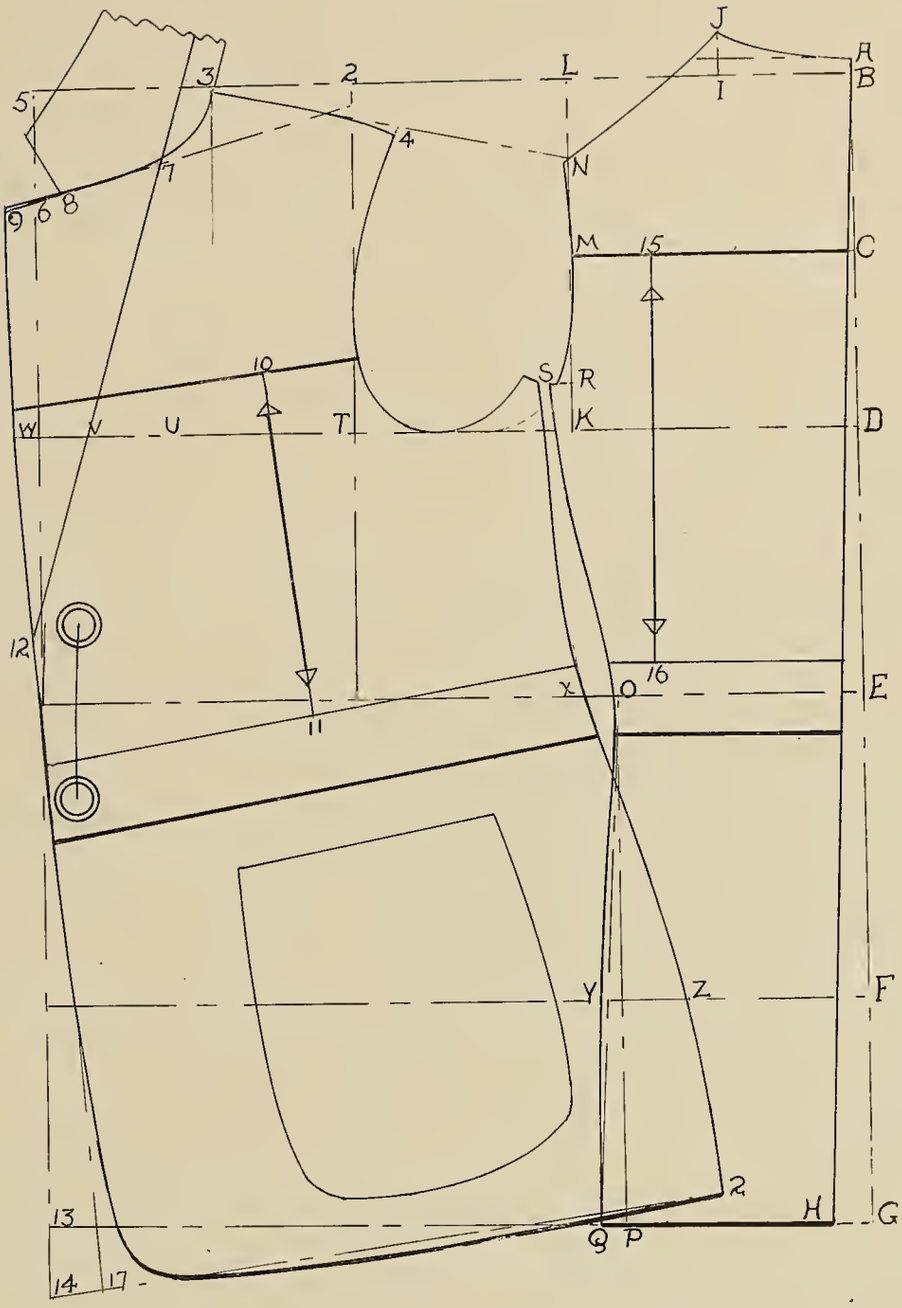

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Diagram IX

Young Men's Tuxedo

Diagram X

THIS draft is made similar to the young men's English coat. All the allowances and measurements are the same, with the exception that only 1 inch is allowed for the button stand from T to U. This draft is made for size 36. From 10 to 27 is 1½ inches. Line 23-27 is then squared to line 13, which gives the run of front. A one-quarter inch Vee is taken out at the gorge at point 20, which gives the garment a slight chest effect. The slash pocket is made to sew right into the Vee. One-quarter inch is taken out at point 18. This coat can also be made with a regular pocket. The shoulders are drafted rather narrow. An extra ½ inch should be added to the height of ball of sleeve.

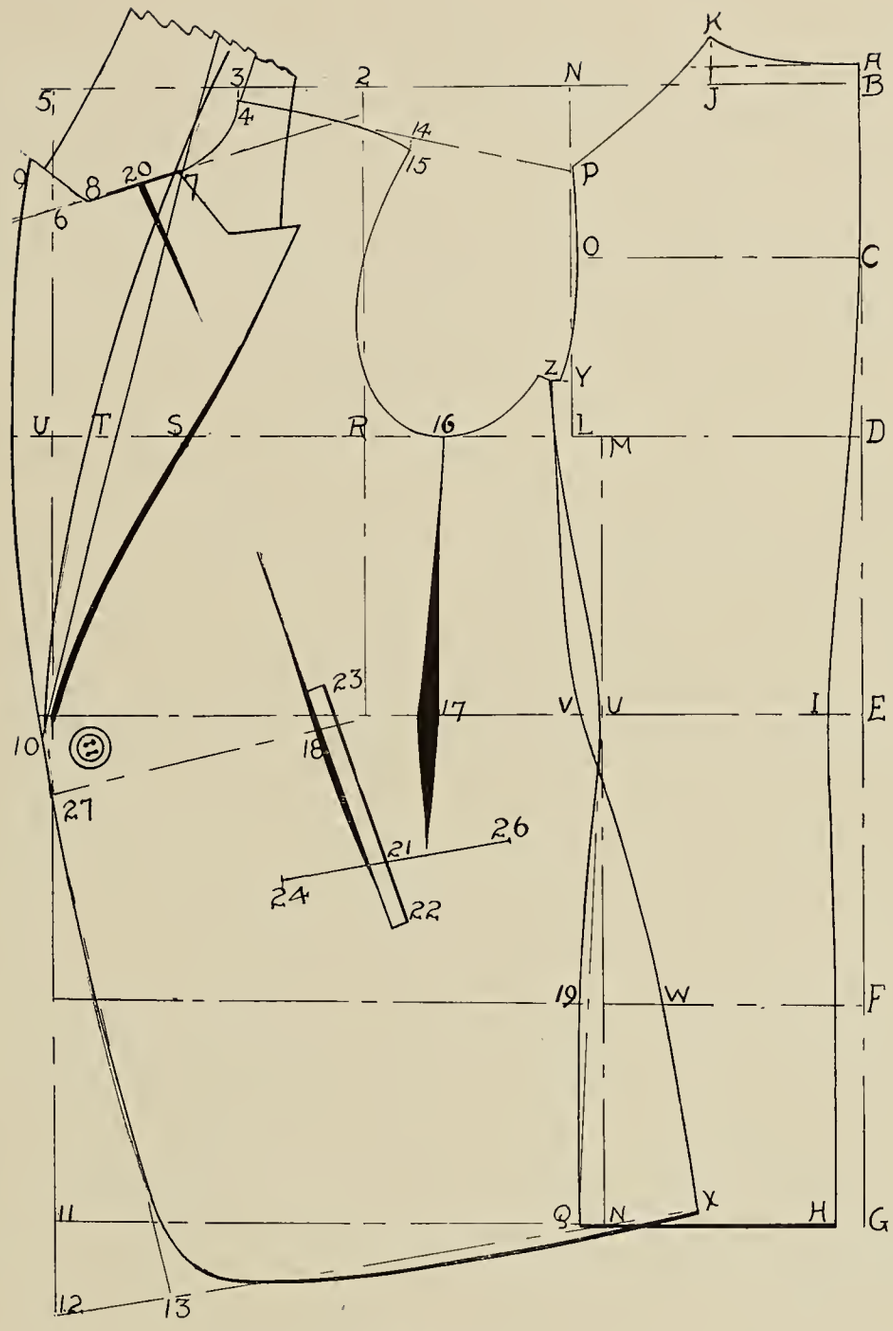
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Diagram X

Three-Button Single-Breasted Frock Coat

Diagram XI

THIS draft should be carefully studied and memorized, as it is the basis for all body fitting garments. Various styles of cutaways and frock coats can be created from this draft.

MEASUREMENTS.

Breast 36 inches.
Waist 32 inches.
Waist Length 16½ inches.
Fashionable Length 18 inches.
Full Length 37 inches.

DRAFT.

Draw line ABCDEFGH.
A to **B** is ⅜ inch.
C is ¼ of 19 from B.
D is ½ of 19 from B.
E is 16½ inches from B.
F is 18 inches from B.
G is 23 inches from B.
H is 37 inches from B, the full length.
Square out from points ABCDEFGH.
K is ¾ inch from F.
Draw line B-K-H.
I is 1¼ inches from K.
J is 1¼ inches from H.
Draw line I-J.
L is ⅛ of breast from K.
Square up from point L.
M is 1/6 of breast plus ½ inch from B.
Square up from M.
N is 1 inch from M.
Draw line A-N.
O is 1/3 of breast from D.
P is 2 inches from O.
Q is squared from P.
R is squared from P.
S is half way between Q and R.
T is half way between S and R.
Draw line N-S.
Draw the guide line Q-F.
Shape the back seam R-L.
H to 21 is 1/8 of breast plus ¼ inch.
Draw line L-21, which completes the back.

SIDE-BODY.

U is 1½ inches from L.
Square up from U.
V is ¼ of breast from line U.
W is ½ of breast from D.
W to **X** is ¾ inch.
X to **Y** is ¾ inch.
Z is ½ inch from R.
Z to 2 is ¾ inch.
Shape the seams 2-Z-U and Y-V.
Draw the bottom as illustrated and shape the armhole, which completes the side-body.

FOREPART.

3 is 2/3 of breast from B.
4 is 1½ inches from 3.
Square up from 4 to 5.
6 is 1/6 of breast from 5. (You will note that the shoulder is made ½ inch more crooked than the regular sack draft.)
7 is ¼ inch from 6.
Draw lines 7-S and 7-T.
7 to 8 is ¼ inch less than N to S.
Shape the shoulder 7-8 and the armhole 8-Y.
V to 28 is ½ inch.
Shape the side-seam Y-28.
9 is ½ of breast from line XX.
9 to 10 is 4 inches for 1½ inches button stand and 2½ inches make-up.
11 is squared from 10.
12 is 1/6 of breast from 11.
13 is ½ inch from 5.
14 is 2¼ inches from break line.
15 is 2 inches from 14.
16 is the length of lapel, 2½ inches from 10.
17 is squared from 16.
18 is 1/6 of breast from 17.
19 is ¼ inch from 17.
Shape the gorge, lapel and front.
Draw line 18-29.
Take out ¼ inch Vee at point 20, which completes the forepart.

SKIRT.

21 is squared from L.
22 is squared from L.
23 is 1 inch from 22.
Draw line 23-H.
Shape the back seam of skirt U-23-H.
24 is ¼ inch from 18.
Shape the top of skirt U-24.
25 is 1/3 of breast from H.
Draw line 24-25.
Shape the front and bottom of skirt as illustrated, which completes the draft.

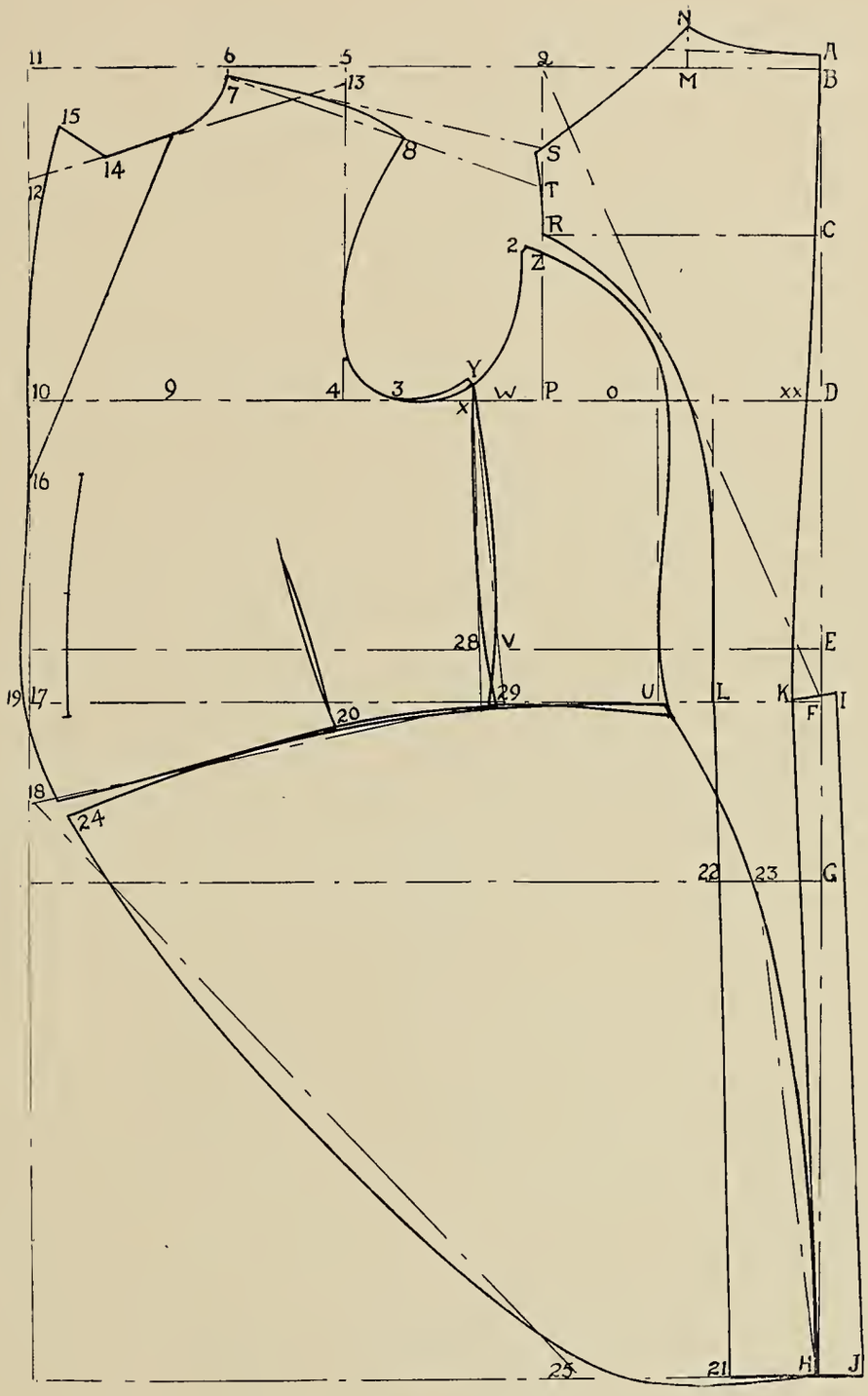
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Diagram XI

Full Dress Coat

Diagram XII

THE following draft is for a young man's full dress coat. It is similar to the frock coat, which is minutely explained in the previous diagram. All the following points should be memorized. The author has personally used this draft in a number of manufacturing plants and has seen its reproduction dozens oftimes by others.

MEASUREMENTS

Breast size 36 inches.
Waist size 32 inches.
Seat 38 inches.
Fashionable waist length 16 inches.
Natural waist length 17½ inches.

DRAFT

Draw line ABCDEFGH.
A to B is ¼ inch.
B to C is ¼ of 19.
B to D is ½ of 19.
B to E is 16 inches.
B to F is 17½ inches.
B to G is 23 inches.
B to H is 37 inches, the length.
Square out from points ABCDEFGH.
F to I is 1 inch.
H to 5 is ¼ inch.
Draw lines A-I and I-5.
I to K and 5 to L are 1¾ inches each.
Draw line K-L.
B to M is 1/6 of 18 plus ¾ inch.
M to N is 1⅛ inches.
Draw line A-N.
D to O is 1/3 of 18.
O to P is 2 inches.
Square up from P to Q.
R is half way between Q and 26.
S is half way between R and 26.
Draw line N-R.
Draw line R-26.
Draw line Q-I.
I to T is ⅛ of 18.
Square up from T.
U to 24 is ⅛ of 18 plus ¼ inch.
Draw line 26-T-23-U.

SIDE BODY

T to V is 1/12 of 18.
Square up from V.
W to X is ¼ of 18.
D to Z is ½ of 18.
Z to 2 is 1 inch.
26 to 27 is ½ inch.
27 to 28 is ¾ inch.
Shape the seams 28-W-V, 2-X-18, 28-2 and V-18, which completes the side body.

FOREPART

D to 4 is 2/3 of 18 plus 1½ inches.
Square up from 4 to 5.
5 to 6 is 1/6 of 18.
7 to 30 is ¼ inch less than N to R.
Shape the shoulder 37 and the armhole 32.
X to Y is ½ inch.
Draw line 2-Y and shape side seam 2-Y-18.
40 to 10 is ½ of the breast, 18 inches.
10 to 11 is 2¼ inches.
11 to 12 is 1 inch.
Square up from 12 to 13 and down from 12 to 15.
3 to 9 is 1/6 of 18.
5 to 8 is ¾inch.
Draw line 8-9.
15 is 1/6 of 18 from line F.
15 to 16 is 1½ inches.
Draw line 14-16-17.
Shape the lapel and bottom as illustrated.
Take out ¼ inch Vee at point 19.

SKIRT

23 to 22 is 1 inch.
Draw line V-22 and line 22-24.
19 to 20 is ½ inch.
Draw line V-20.
24 to 25 is ¼ of 18.
Draw line 20-25.
Shape the seams V-22-24 and 20-24, which completes the draft.

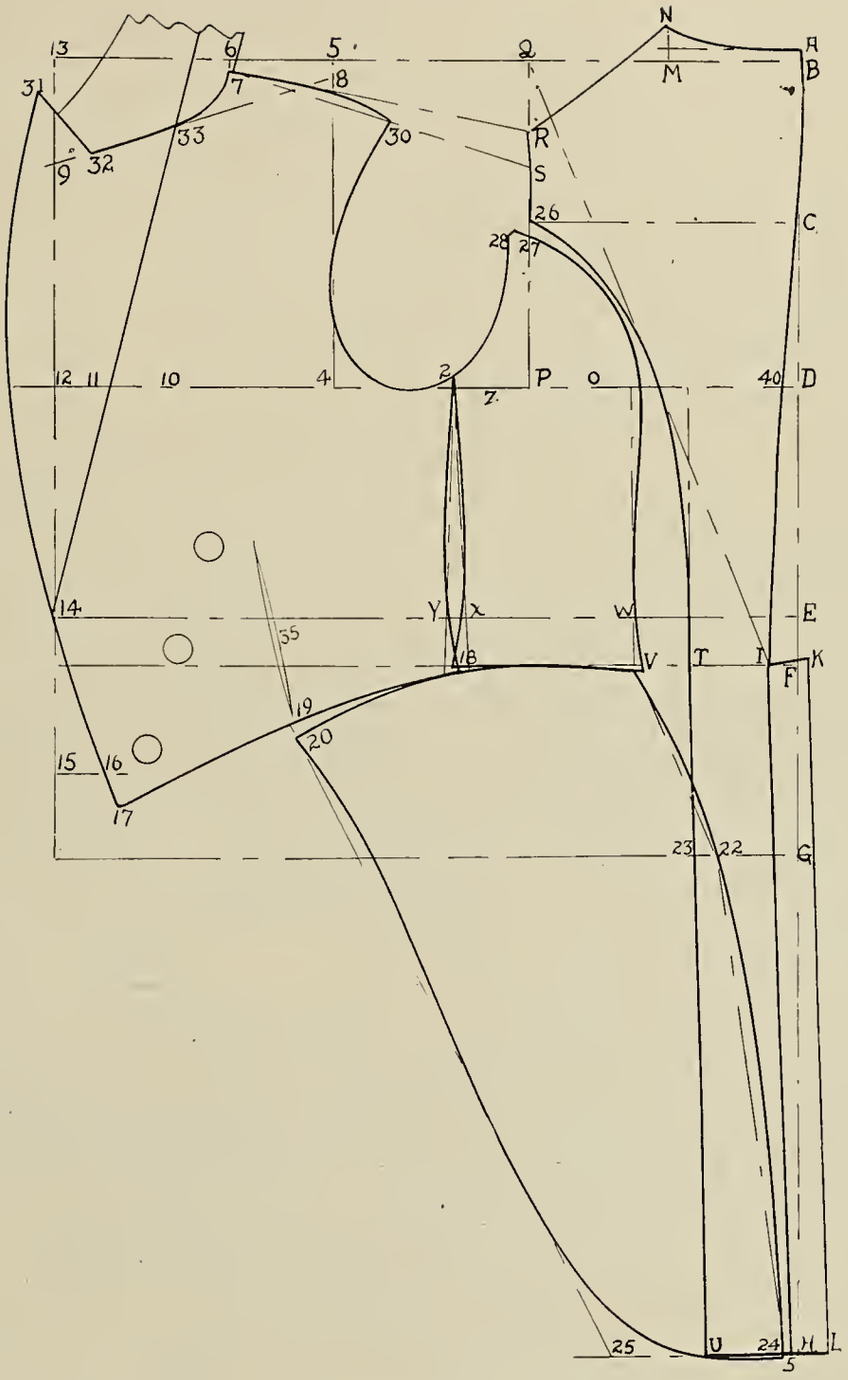
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Diagram XII

Prince Albert or Double-Breasted Frock Coat

Diagram XIII

THERE is very little difference between the single-breasted Frock Coat and the Prince Albert. The back and side body are the same. The extra allowances that are given for the revere and fullness of the skirt are fully explained.

MEASUREMENTS

Breast 38 inches.
Waist 34 inches.
Fashionable waist length 18 inches.
Natural waist length 16½ inches.

DRAFT

Draw line KABCDEFG.
K to **A** is ¼ inch.
A to **B** is ¼ of 20.
A to **C** is ½ of 20.
A to **D** is 16½ inches.
A to **E** is 18 inches.
A to **F** is 24 inches.
A to **G** is 38 inches, full length.
Square out from points KABCDEFG.
D to **H** is 1 inch.
G to **J** is ½ inch.
Draw lines A-H and H-J.
H to **N** is ⅛ of 19.
Square up from N to **Y**.
A to **L** is 1/6 of 19 plus ½ inch.
L to **M** is 1 inch.
Draw line K-M.
C to **T** is 1/3 of 19 plus 2 inches.
Square up from T to **U**.
R is half way between U and P.
R to **S** is ⅜ inch.
Draw line M-S.
U-D is the guide line.
Draw line S-P.
Shape line T-N.
J to **O** is ⅛ of 19 plus ¼ inch.
Draw line N-O, which completes the back.
Allow 1¼ inches for side plaits.

SIDE BODY

N to 2 is 1½ inches.
Square up from 2 to **Z**.
P to **V** is ½ inch.
V to **X** is ¾ inch.
Draw line X-V-2-27.
C to 28 is ½ of 19 plus ¾ inch.
2 to 3 is ¼ of 19.
Draw line 28-3.
Then shape lines 28-3-26 and 26-27, which completes the side body.

FOREPART

C to 5 is 2/3 of 19 plus 1½ inches.
Square up from 5 to 12.
12 to 13 is 1/6 of 19 plus ½ inch.
Draw lines 13-R and 13-29.
29 to 13 is ¼ inch less than M to S.
Shape the shoulder 29-13 and the armhole 29-28.
3 to 4 is ½ inch.
Shape the side-seam 28-4-19.
3 to 4 is ½ inch.
Shape the side-seam 28-4-19.
C to 7 is 19½ inches.
7 to 8 is 3¼ inches.
Square up from 8 to 14 and down from 8 to 10.
14 to 31 is 1/6 of 19.
31 to 30 is ¾ inch.
Shape the gorge 13-35-30.
Shape the front 30-8-15, coming in ¾ inch at point 10.
10 is 1/6 of 19 from line E.
Draw line 10-23.
Shape the bottom 19-22-10.
Take ¼ inch V at point 22, which completes the forepart.

REVERE

10 to 15 is 8½ inches.
15 to 16 is 3½ inches.
33 to 34 is ⅛ of 19.
Draw line 34-16.
31 to 32 is ⅛ of 19.
Shape the front 32-34, which completes the revere.

SKIRT

24 to 25 is 2¼ inches.
Draw line 23-25-26, which is ¼ inch longer than E to G.
34 to 17 is 1 inch.
Square down from 17 to 18.
Draw line 23-17, hollowing out 1 inch.
17 to 18 is the same length as 23 to 26.
Shape the bottom 26-18, which completes the skirt.

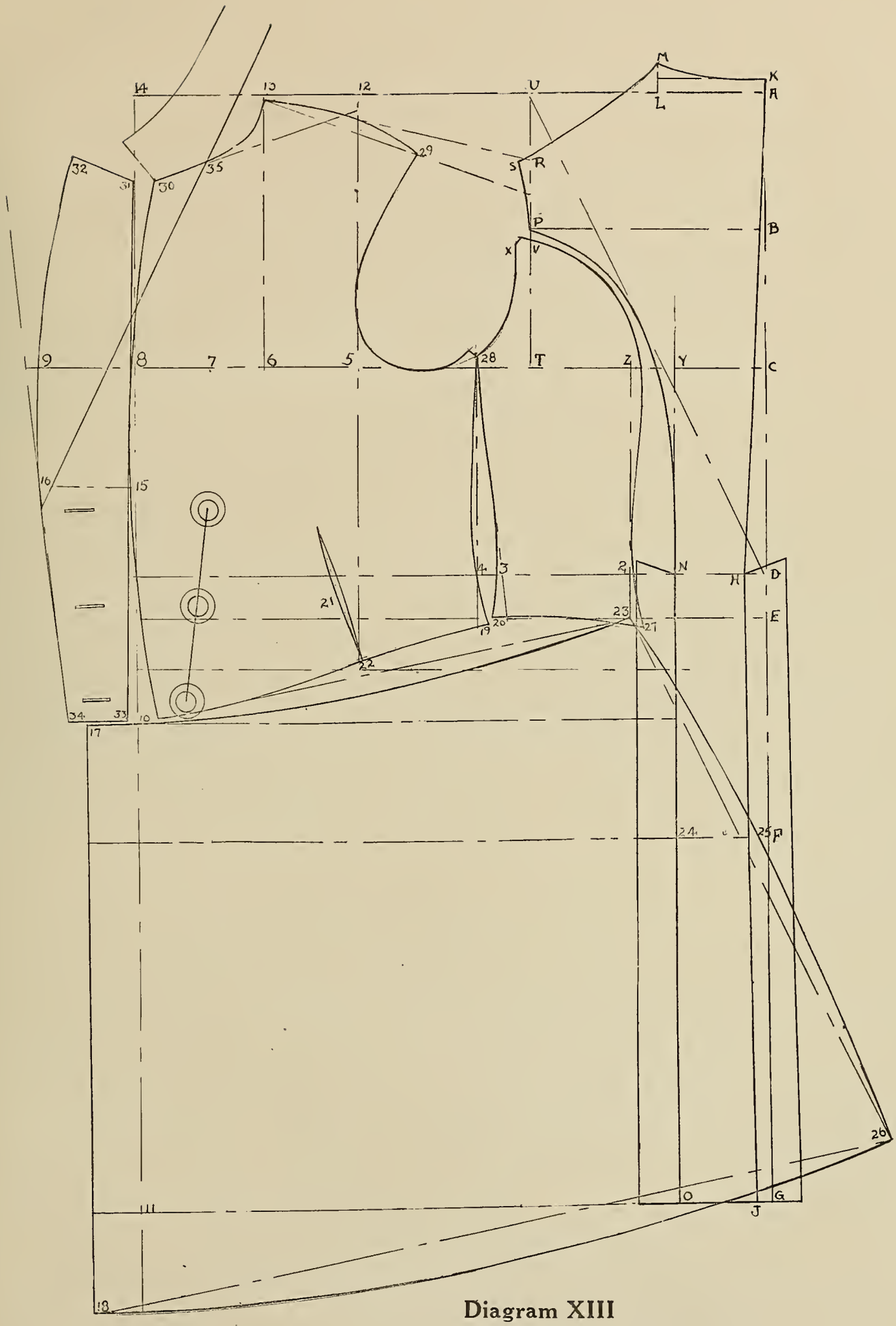

Diagram XIII

Stout Sack Coat

Diagram XIV

THIS draft is for a normal Stout figure, 5 ft. 7 in. in height. Full explanation is given as to the proper distribution of fat at the waist. Every detail should be carefully memorized.

MEASUREMENTS.

Breast 40 inches.
Waist 40 inches.
Length 31 inches.

DRAFT—BACK.

Draw line ABCDEFGH.
A to B is ⅜ inch.
B to C is ¼ of 21.
B to E is ½ of 21.
D is half way between B and C.
B to F is 17½ inches.
B to G is 26 inches (seat line).
B to H is the full length of 31 inches.
Square out from points ABCDEFGH.
F to K is ¾ inch.
H to J is ¼ inch.
Draw line A-K-J.
E to M is 1/3 of 20 plus 2 inches.
Square up from M to P.
M to L is ½ inch.
Square down from L to R.
B to N is 1/6 of 20 plus ½ inch.
N to O is 1 inch.
Draw line A-O.
U to 2 is ½ inch.
Draw line O-2.
M to V is 1/12 of breast.
Come out ¾ inch from point V to the point of side-seam.
R to S is ½ inch.
Draw line V-T-S, which completes the back.

FOREPART.

E to 3 is 2/3 of breast plus 1½ inches.
Square up from 3 to 4 and down from 3 to 11.
4 to 5 is 1/6 of 20.
E to X is ½ of breast (measure from the center seam of back).
X to Y is 2½ inches.
Y to Z is 1½ inches.
Square up from Z to 7.
Draw line 5-U.
26 is half way between 25 and U.
Draw line 5-26.
5 to 23 is ¼ less than 2 to O.
7 to 6 is 1/6 of breast.
Draw line 6-4, dropping ½ inch from point 4.
Shape the gorge 5-8-9.
Shape the armhole 23-24.
Square down from Z to 12.
12 to 13 is 1 inch. (This is 1 inch for fat, or in otherwords, 2/3 or ½ of the fat is applied at the front of the waistline.
The balance 1/3 of ½ of the fat is divided equally between the side-seams of the forepart and back.
In figuring the fat, the regular proportions are 40 breast, 37 waist, and the proportions on a regular stout is 40 breast, 40 waist. The difference between the stout waist measure and the regular waist measure is what we call fat; therefore you will note that on a 40 stout we have 3 inches of fat, ½ being applied to the draft; that is, 1 inch at the front and ½ inch at the side-seams.
Square down from 13 to 16.
The side-seams cross at point T.
21 to 22 is 2½ inches.
Draw line V-T-20-22, which is the same length as V-T-S.
8 to 9 is 3 inches.
Make the notch of lapel 2¼ inches wide.
Z to 10 is 2½ inches.
Shape lapel front and bottom.
Split the draft at point 19 to pocket at point 17.
Take in ½ inch plait at point 18, using point 17 as a pivot. This will open the Vee at point 19, as required.
Then straighten out bottom and fill in side-seam a trifle, which completes the draft.

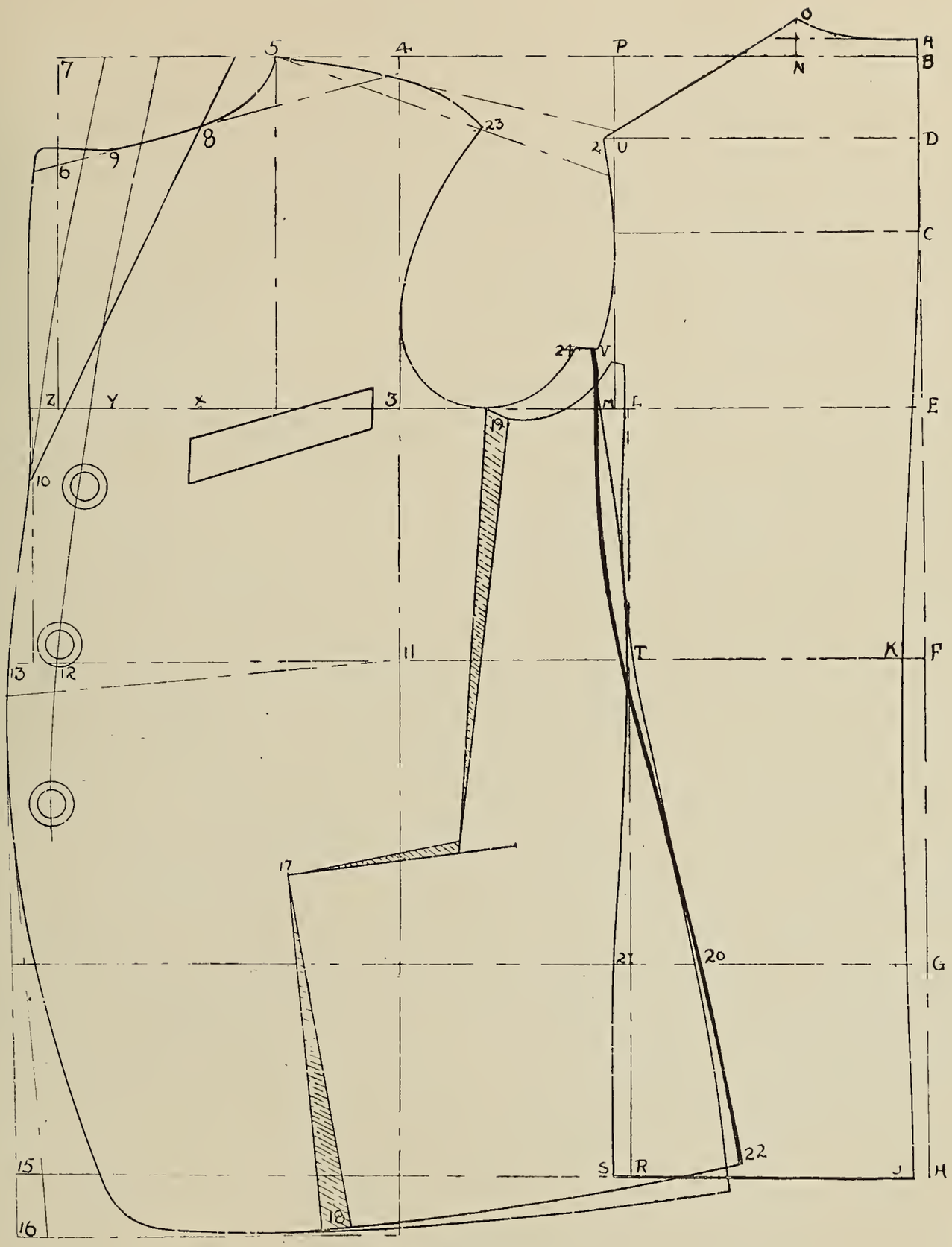
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Diagram XIV

Stout Double-Breasted Sack Coat

Diagram XV

THIS coat is drafted similar to the regular stout with the following exceptions: From 2 to 3 is ¾ inch.

From 3 to 6 is ½ the button stand or 2½ inches in this case.

8 is squared from 6.

9 is 1 inch from 8, the amount of fat over the regular proportionate draft.

The front is then shaped as illustrated.

A cut is made in the gorge at point 25.

26 to 25 is 2¾ inches.

5 to 27 is 2½ inches.

The coat is then split the same as the single-breasted and plaited at point 21, as explained in the regular stout draft.

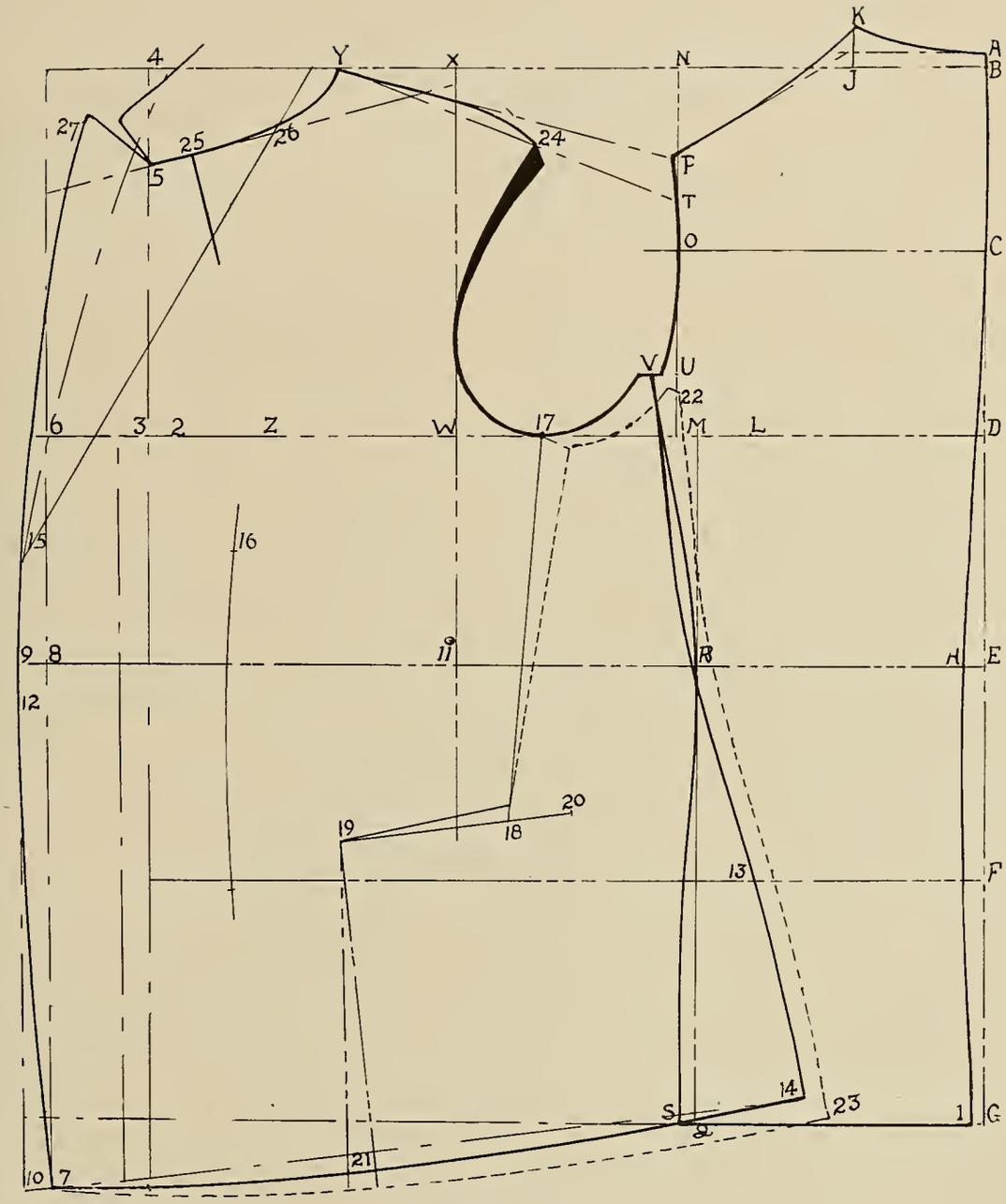
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Diagram XV

Stout Frock Coat

Diagram XVI

THIS draft is similar to the regular frock with the following exceptions: The draft is made sizes 40, instead of 36. The same divisions of proportions are used.

BACK

The only difference in the back from the regular frock is that an extra ¼ inch is allowed at point Q, making the distance from I to Q one-eighth of breast plus ¼ inch and the distance from H to R one-quarter of breast plus ½ inch.

SIDE BODY

An extra quarter inch is allowed on the width of side body at the waist line from line U to 2. This makes the distance from line U to 2 one-quarter of breast plus ¼ inch.

FOREPART

7 to 8 is 1/6 of breast less ¼ inch.

For every inch of fat that is added to the front of forepart the shoulder point at neck is thrown back ¼ inch. This explains the previous measurement.

You will also note that the point of shoulder is placed on the top construction line and is not dropped ¼ inch as on the regular frock. This gives the necessary added length to the front of forepart.

16 to 17 is ¾ inch or ½ of ½ of the fat (on this draft the fat is 3 inches, ½ of 3 inches is 1½ inches, ½ of 1½ inches is ¾ inch, which is added from 16 to 17. An extra ¼ inch is also added at the side seam at waist line. This makes in all 1½ inches added over the normal on the waist.)

18 is squared from 17.

From 18 to 19 a half inch is added for the Vee that is taken out at point 25.

The skirt is dropped ½ inch at point 22, so as to hold in the front edge.

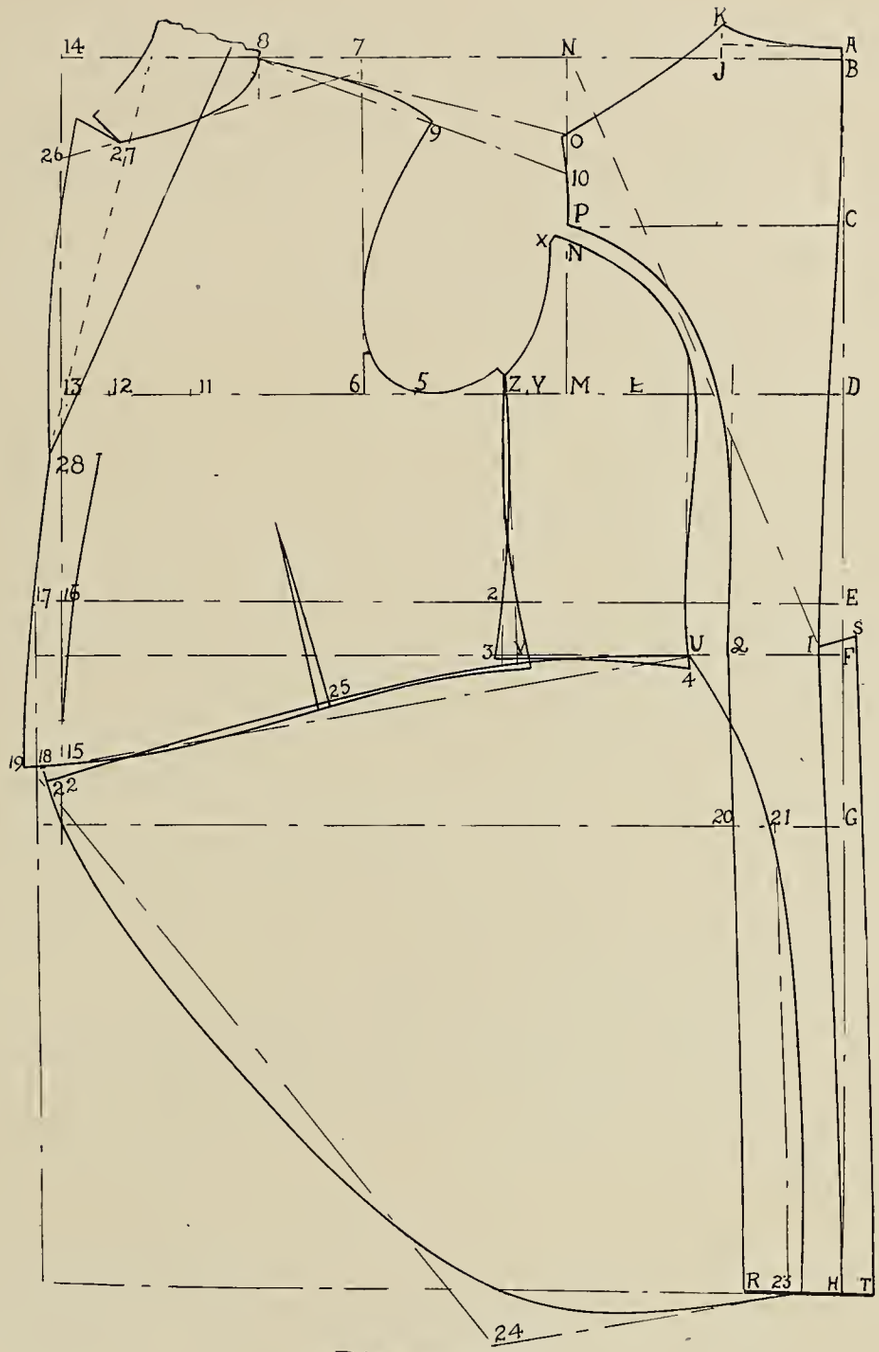
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Diagram XVI

Pinch Back Sack Coat

Diagram XVII

THE following draft will give the reader an idea as to how the pattern is manipulated to obtain a pinch back effect. This diagram also illustrates how to get a curved, crease lapel line effect. The proportions of this draft are similar to the regular young men's garment, which is illustrated on a previous page. In creating a pinch back, an extra allowance must be made at the waist line for the goods that is pinched or gathered in. You will note that I square down from L to S and then I draw a straight line from R to S. There are three corded seams, 23-24-25, of ⅛ inch each. At point 26, the pinch, I take out ¾ inch. This gives me totalling in all 1⅛ inches. At point 22 in the forepart I take out a three-quarter inch Vee. The amount of suppression at the waist can be regulated according to the wishes of the draftsman.

To get the round effect for the lapel, I make an 8-inch curved Vee, which is illustrated by lines 15, 20 and 19-20. This Vee should come out ¼ inch back of the crease line, so that the lapel should not be too thick at this point. 19 is 1 inch forward from point W. From 19 to 20 is 8 inches. From 19 to 15 is 1 inch. From 15 to 20 is 8 inches. From 15 to 16 is ¾ inch. This allows for two seams and for the quarter inch extra for crease seam. Any style lapel is then made as illustrated by lines 16-17-18 and 21.

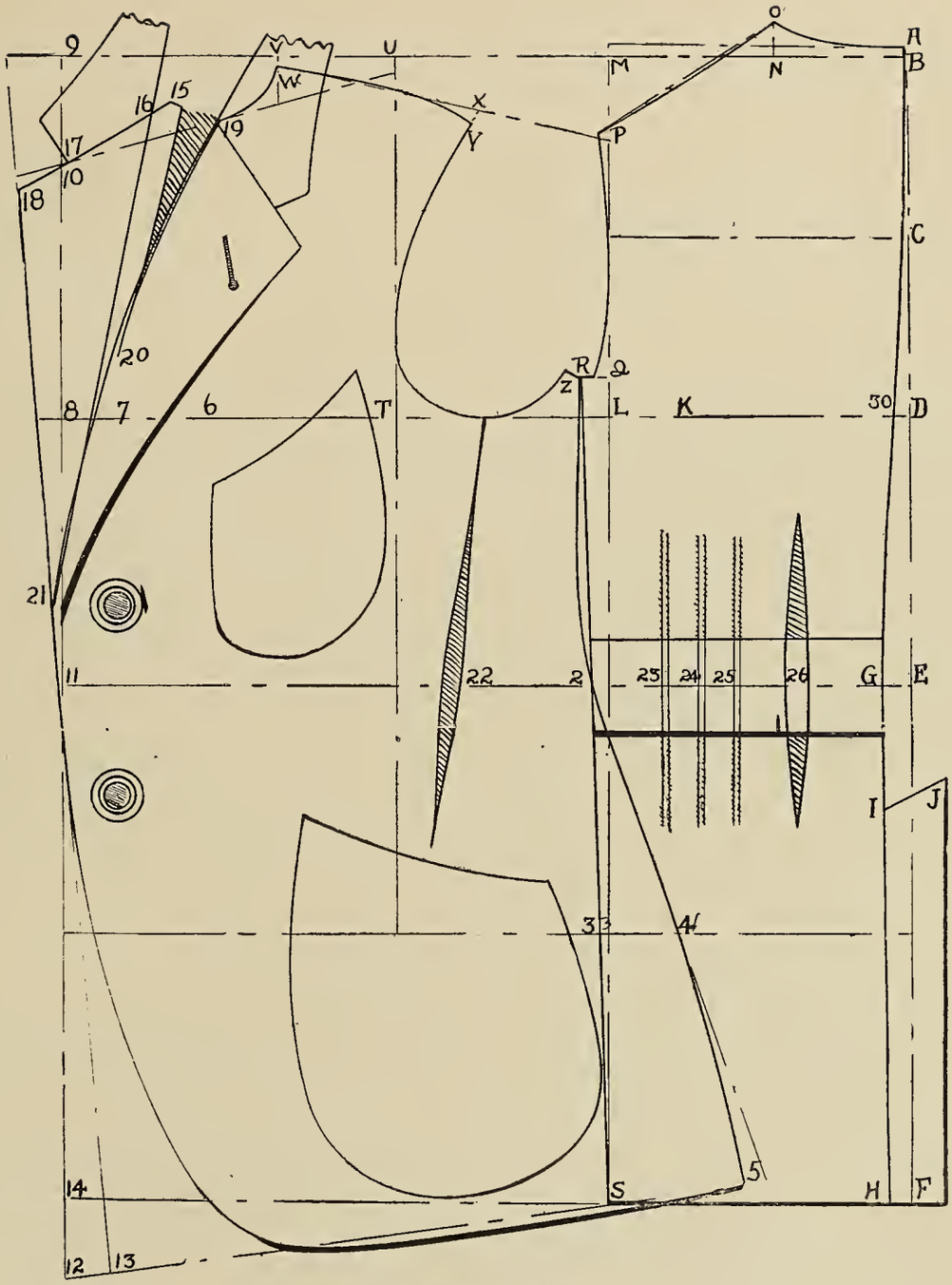


Diagram XVII

Making Longs and Shorts From Regular Block

Diagram XVIII

MAKING Longs and Shorts from the Normal Block Pattern. The changes herein illustrated are made from the normal block pattern, which is figured on a basis of 5 ft. 8 in. in height. The short is figured for a 5 ft. 4 in. in height and the long is figured for a 6 ft. in height.

BACK.

BACDEFGH is the normal, 5 ft. 8 in.

To raise the height to 6 feet give ½ inch from B to 1 and A to 2.

From C to 3 on point of shoulder give ¼ inch or ½ the distance that the height is raised from A to 2.

At the waistline lower 1 inch from E to 4 and H to 5. This amount is exactly ¼ inch for every inch in height the man is above the normal.

Lengthen the coat from F to 6 and G to 7 two inches. (This amount can vary according to the style, but it should always be at least 1 inch longer than the normal.)

For the short, that is to lower the height to a 5 ft. 4, you will note that from A to 9 and B to 10 are ½ inch each; from C to 8 ¼ inch. (This is practically the same as the long, only the change is made in the opposite direction.)

Shorten the waistline as indicated from E to H and H to 12, which are 1 inch each.

Shorten the garment from F to 13 and G to 14, which are 1 inch each.

FOREPART.

LMNOPQRSTU is the normal forepart, 5 feet 8 inches.

To make a long or a 6-foot draw line L-N-17 from armhole notch through shoulder point.

N to 17 is ½ inch.

M to 18 is ¼ inch.

O to 19 is ¼ inch.

Reshape the shoulder and gorge as illustrated.

Draw line L-18.

Lower the waist 1 inch from Q to 20 and T to 21.

Lower the length of coat from R to 22 and S to 23, which are 2 inches each.

Reshape the side-seam.

Lower the pocket ½ inch from XX to 27 and XX to 28.

To make a short 5 foot 4 you do the opposite across the shoulder and neck as in the long.

N to 31 is ½ inch.

M to 32 is ¼ inch.

O to 34 is ¼ inch.

Reshape the shoulder and the gorge and the armhole 8-32.

Shorten the waist 1 inch from Q to 35 and T to 36.

Shorten the coat 1 inch from R to 37 and S to 38.

Reshape the side-seam and raise the pocket ½ inch from XX to 41 and XX to 42.

SLEEVE.

For long, add ¼ inch from V to 24 and reshape the ball of sleeve.

Lengthen the sleeve 1 inch from Y to 25 and Z to 26.

Reshape the outside seam.

For a short, take off ¼ inch from V to 30 and reshape the ball of sleeve W-30-L.

Shorten sleeve 1 inch from Y to 39 and Z to 40.

Reshape the side-seam.

For all heights for every inch over or under 5 ft. 8 in., the normal, lengthen or shorten the sleeve ¼ inch as the case may be.

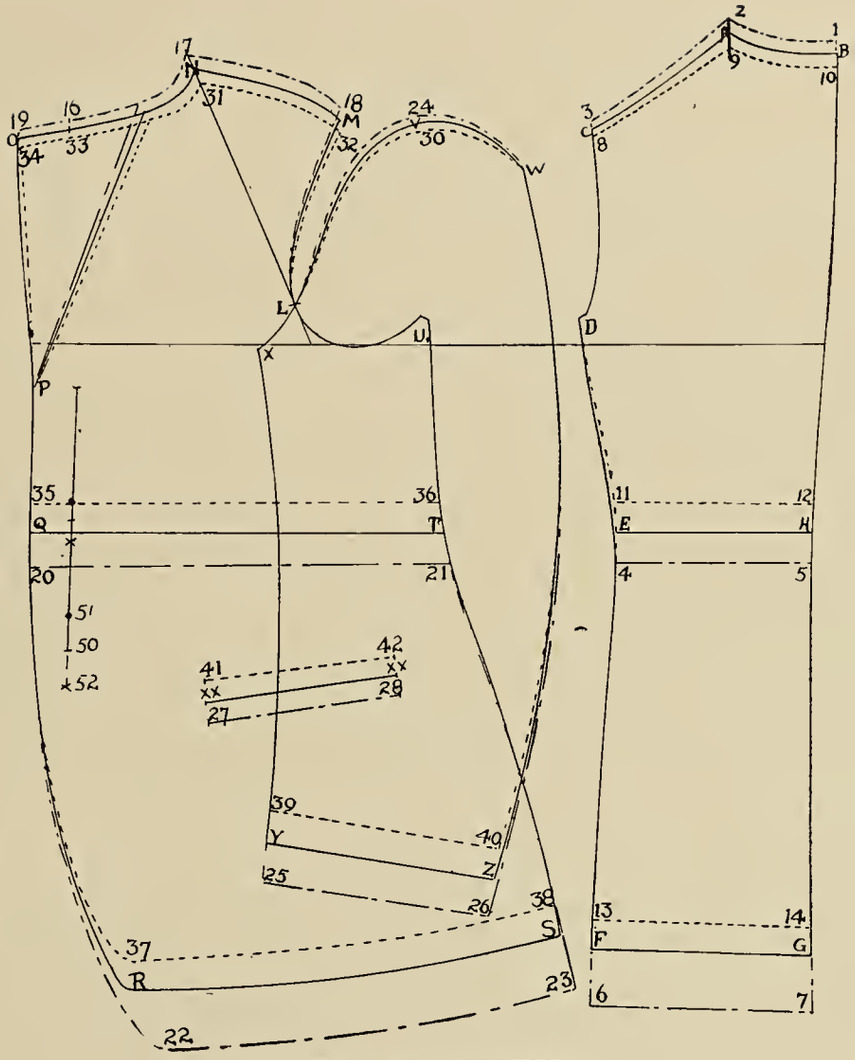


Diagram XVIII

Single Breasted Men's and Young Men's Vest

Diagram XIX

THIS diagram should be memorized, as it is the basic draft on which the system for drafting vests is founded. The points are somewhat similar to those used in the sack coats at many places. The other vests are created with slight variations.

MEASUREMENTS

Breast 36 inches.
Waist 32 inches.
Length 26½ inches.

DRAFT

Draw line ABCDEF.
A to **B** is ⅜ inch.
B to **C** is ¼ of 19.
B to **D** is ½ of 19.
B to **E** is 17 inches or the waist length.
E to **F** is 3 inches.
Square out from points ABCDEF.
B to **H** is 1/6 of the breast plus ½ inch.
Square up from H to **I**.
H to **I** is 1 inch.
D to **J** is 1/3 of 18 plus 1 inch.
Square up from J to **K**.
L is half way between K and 13.
Draw line I-L.
Shape the neck A-I.
E to G is ¾ inch.
Shape the center seam B-C-G.
D to **P** is 2/3 of 18 plus 1⅜ inches.
M is half way between P and J.
G to **14** is ½ of 16 the waist measure.
14 to **O** is 1 inch.
Draw line 5-M.
Draw line M-O-4.
Shape the bottom, which completes the back.

FOREPART

Square up from P to **R**.
R to **S** is 1/6 of 18.
Drop the point of shoulder ¼ inch at point S.
Draw line S-L.
S to 7 and S to 8 are ¾ inch respectively.
D to **T** is 18 inches.
T to **U** is 2½ inches.
Square up from U to **Y** and down from U to **W**.
A-I plus S-W is 1½ inches more than the length of vest.
S to 6 is ¼ inch less than 5 to I.
Shape the armhole 6-M.
16 to **15** is 1½ inches.
15 to **N** is ½ of 16.
Draw line M-N.
Shape the side seam M-N-Z.
7 to **10** is the same distance as I to A.
10 to **9** is 1¼ inches.
Draw line S-U.
Shape the neck 9-8 and the front U-16-V-3.
Shape the bottom Z-3.
For a young men's vest take out Vee at point 11.

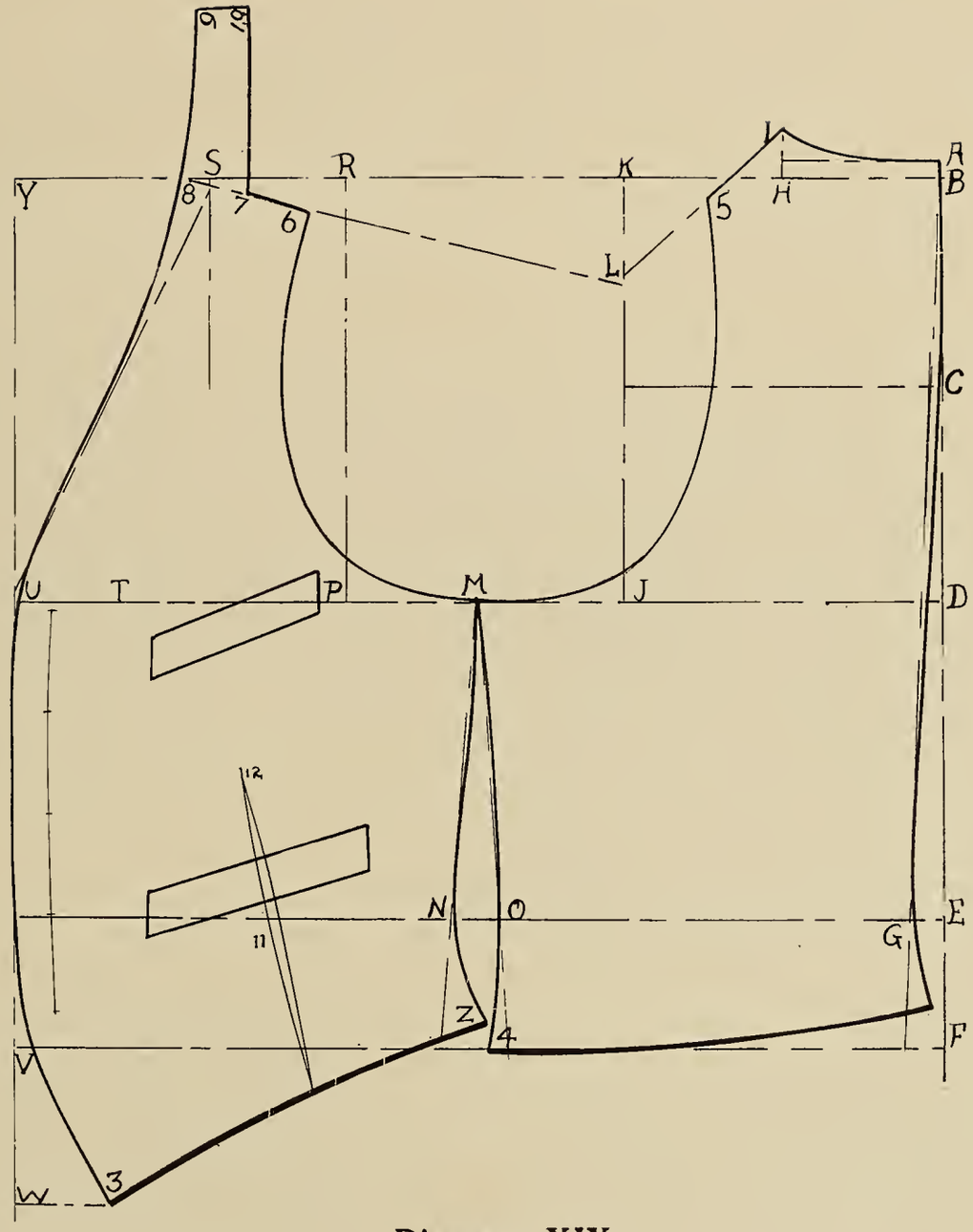
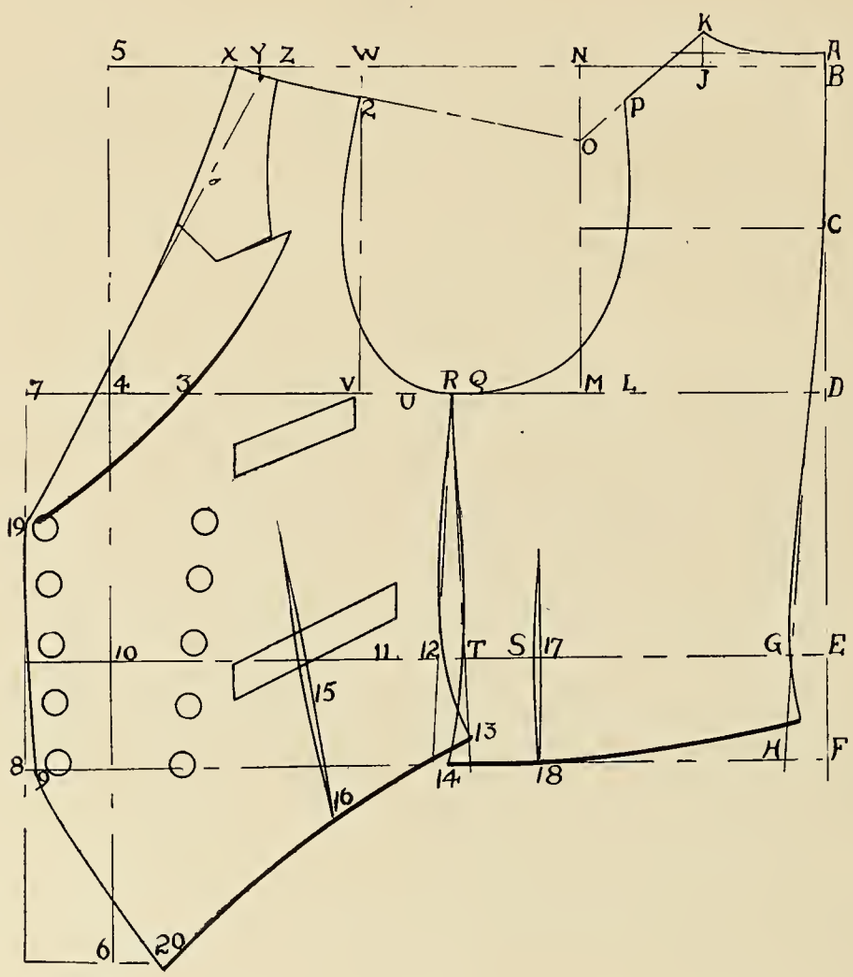


Diagram XIX

Five-Button Double Breasted Vest

Diagram XX



THIS draft illustrated exactly how to create double-breasted vests. It also gives the reader a good idea of how to get extra suppression at the waist by inserting an extra Vee in the back. The draft is made similar to the single-breasted vest, which is explained in the previous diagram, with the following exceptions:

From 3, which is the breast measure, to 4 is 2¼ inches.

5 is squared from 4.

6 is squared from 4.

7 is 2½ inches from 4 or ½ the desired button stand. In this case it is 5 inches.

8 is squared from 7.

9 is ½ inch from 8. This makes the bottom button spacing 4 inches apart.

10 is squared from 4.

The waist measure is figured back from point 10.

10 to 11 is ½ of the waist.

12 is 1¾ inches from 11, an extra ¼ inch being allowed for the Vee.

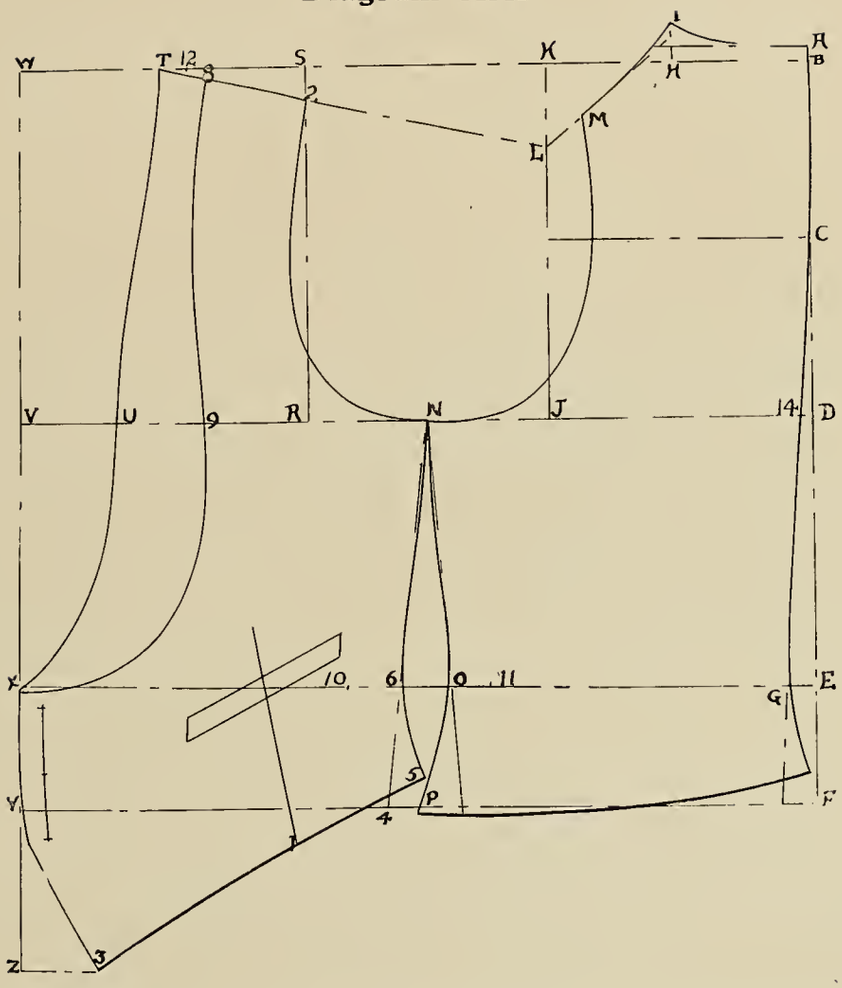
The length of this double-breasted vest is ½ inch longer than the regular vest.

BACK

The only difference in the back is that an extra ½ inch is given from S to T for the allowance taken out in the Vee at point 17.

Full Dress Vest

Diagram XXI

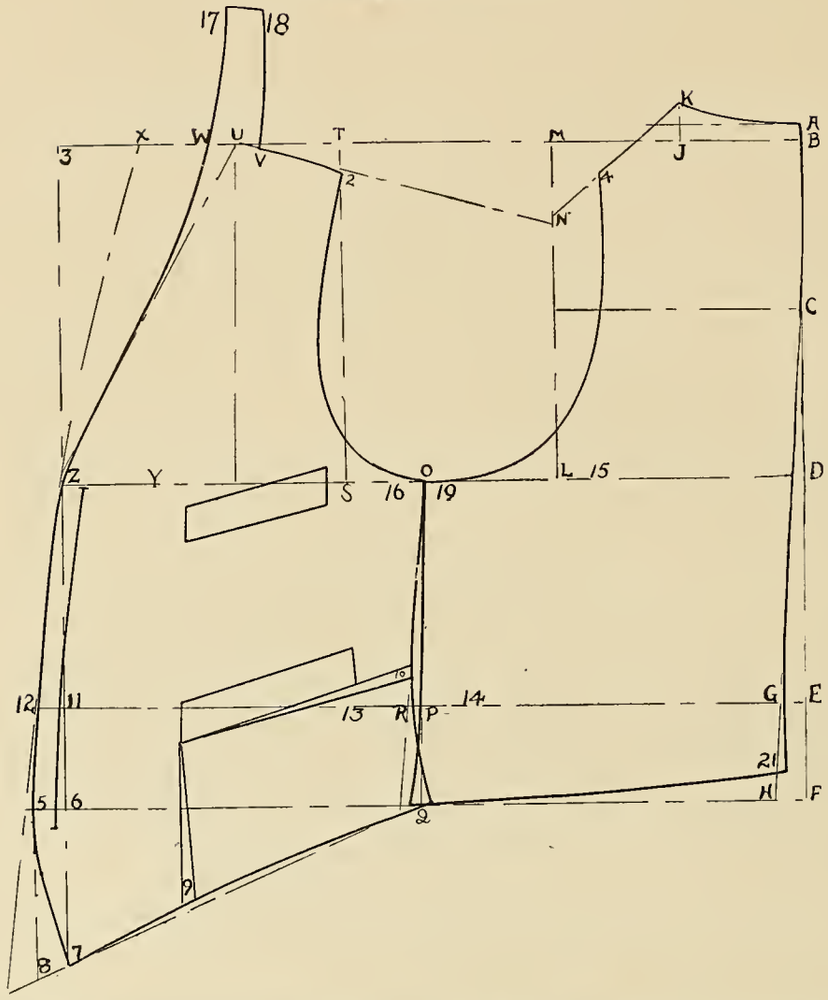


THIS vest is drafted similar to the regular young men's vest, which has been explained in a previous diagram. Measurements: Breast, 36 inches; Waist, 32 inches; length, 26½ inches.

In order to get the run of the front, use the breast measure illustrated by point U, which is ½ of the breast or 18 inches from 14. U to 9 is 2 inches. 12 to T and 12 to 8 are ¾ inch each. Point X is located at the waist line. Shape the front T-U-X as illustrated. Then shape the collar 8-9-X, which finishes the draft.

Stout Vest

Diagram XXI



THE stout vest is drafted somewhat similar to the regular vest. The fat is figured the same as the stout sack. When there is a greater amount of fat, it should be divided in the same proportion as explained in this draft.Measurements: Breast, 40 inches; waist, 40 inches; length, 29 inches.

DRAFT

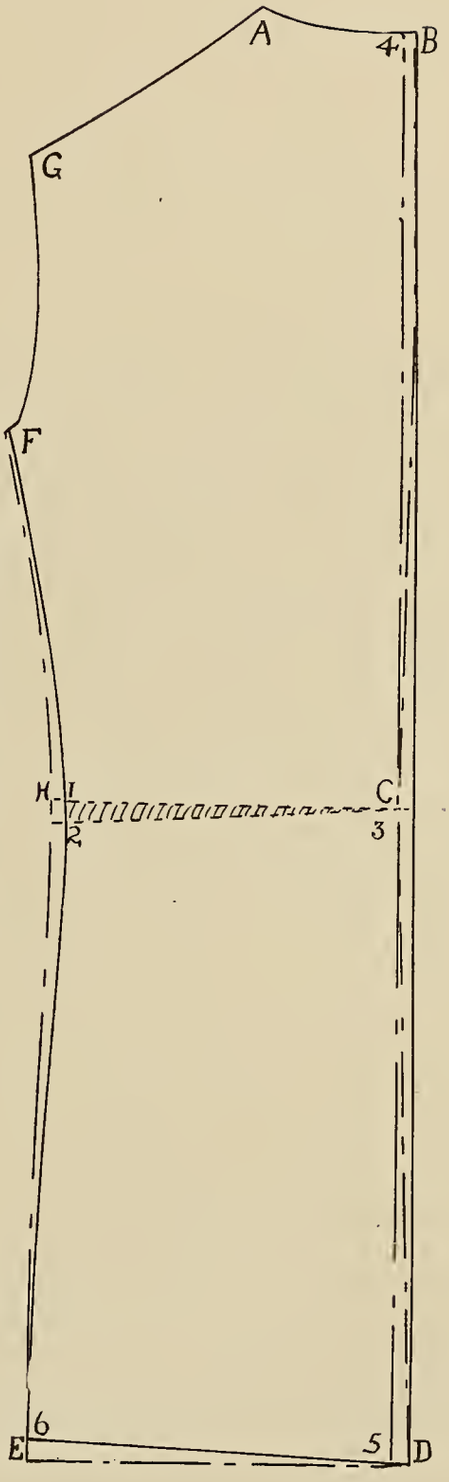
Draw line ABCDEF.
A to **B** is ⅜ inch.
B to **C** is ¼ of 21.
B to **D** is ½ of 21.
B to **E** is 17 inches.
B to **G** is 20½ inches.
Square out from points ABCDEF.
B to **J** is 1/6 to 40 plus ½ inch.
Square up from J to **K**.
J to **K** is ⅞ inch.
Draw line A-K.
E to **G** is ¾ inch.
Draw line A-G-H.
Shape the center seam.
D to **L** is 1/3 of 20 plus 1 inch.
Square up from L to **M**.
M to **N** is ⅛ of 20.
Draw line K-N.
D to 8 is 2/3 of 20 plus 1½ inches.
Square up from S to **T**.
L to **O** is ½ of L to S plus ½ inch.
G to **P** is ½ of 20 plus 1 inch.
Draw line O-P-Q.
Shape the bottom, which completes the back.

FOREPART

T to **U** is 1/6 of 40.
Draw line U-N.
2 to **U** is ¼ less than K to 4.
Shape the shoulder 2-U and the armhole 2-0.
Line C-G to **Y** is ½ of 40.
Y to **Z** is 2½ inches.
Square up from Z to 3 and down from Z to 7.
6 to 5 is 1 inch, or 2/3 of ½ of the fat.
U to **X** is 1/6 of 40.
Draw line X-Z-5-8.
U to W is ¾ inch.
7 W to 17 is the same as K to A.
Shape the front as illustrated.
12 to 13 is ½ of waist.
13 to R is 1½ inches.
Draw line O-K-Q.
Shape the bottom.
Split the pocket through from 20 to 21 and plait ½ inch at point 9.
Reshape the bottom and side seam, which completes the draft.

Making A Whole Back

Diagram XXII



THIS shows how to make a whole back from a seam back. ABCDEHFG is the regular back. Draw line B-D. Place the back as indicated, so that the top and bottom point of the center seam will just touch the line B-D. Then split the back at the waist line from H to C, and take in ½-inch plait as indicated by lines 1 and 2. This will bring the entire center seam along the line B-D.

Reshade the side-seam F-6. Then add ½ inch from 6 to E, the original length of side-seam.

For a whole back, take off ¼ inch as indicated by the line 4-5.

This back can also be used on striped goods with a center seam by not taking off the seam, as described heretofore.

Manipulating the Shoulder, Collar and Armhole

Diagram XXIII

THIS illustration explains how the shoulders are joined, where the fullness of the back should be left in, how the armhole should be taped, where the bridle should be held in and where the fullness of collar should be put.

SHOULDER

The quarter inch fullness that is allowed extra on the back should be left in from A to B as marked.

ARMHOLE

Great care should be taken in taping the armhole, as this has a vital bearing upon the fit of the garment. C is the front notch. The tape should be laid flat from E to F. E is 3 inches from C and F is 2 inches from C. A tape should be sewed from G to I and held short ⅜ inch between G and H, as shown by the short parallel lines.

COLLAR

The fullness of collar, which should amount to ⅝ inch should be left in between points M and N. The collar should be held short between O and P. This will bring the collar to the neck and will help materially in the fit of the garment. A tape should be placed along the bridle, as illustrated by line J-K. It should be held in about ¼ inch short between points L and K. This will keep the collar from stretching out along the crease edge of lapel and assist in helping the collar fit closely to the neck.

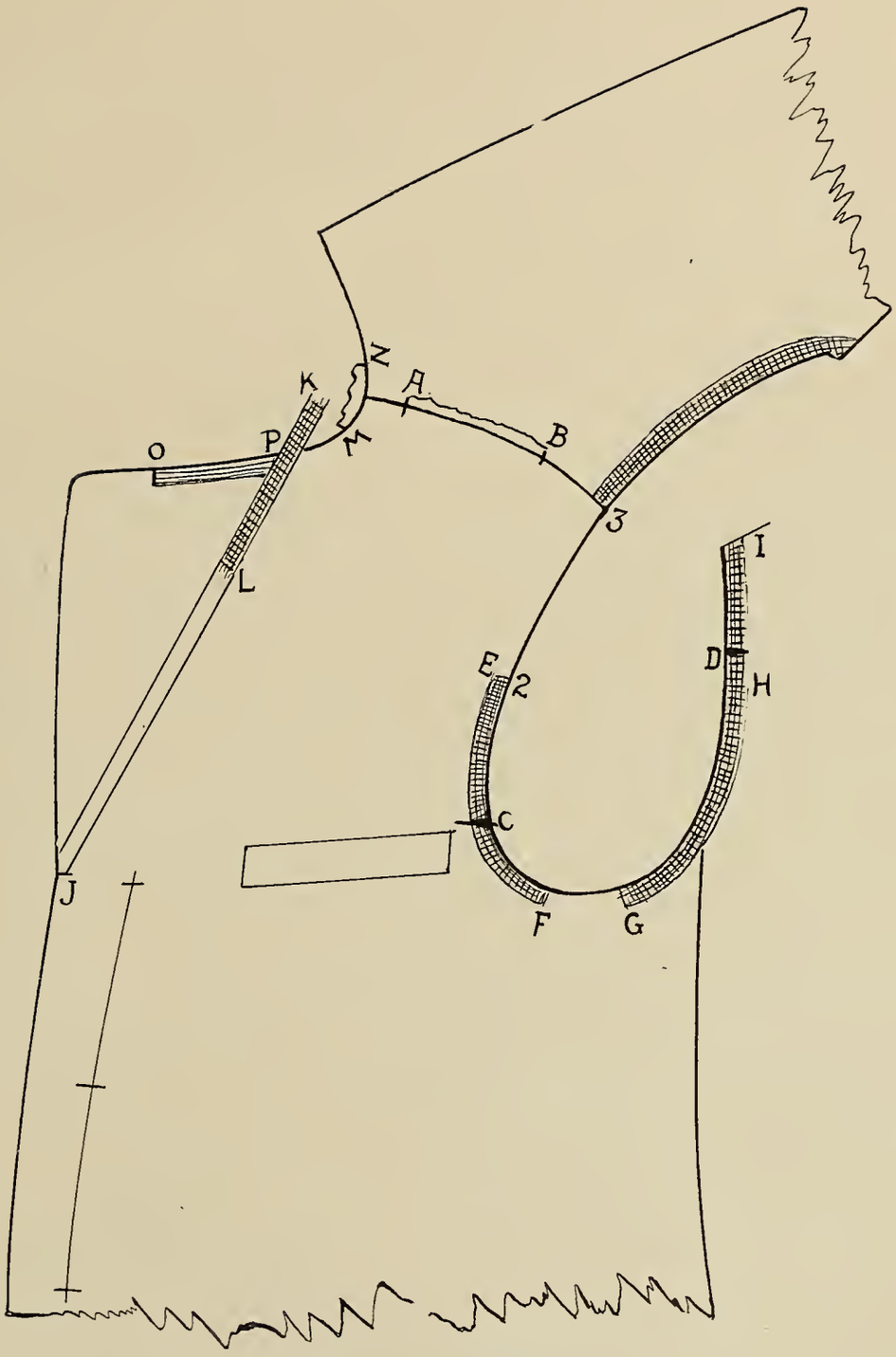


Diagram XXIII

Mail-Order Changes

THE following diagrams explain in detail varying changes used in mail order houses. These changes are made to one degree, or ¼ inch on square and sloping shoulders and ⅜ on stooping and erect forms. The same principle applies to the various degrees from ¼ to ¾ inch.

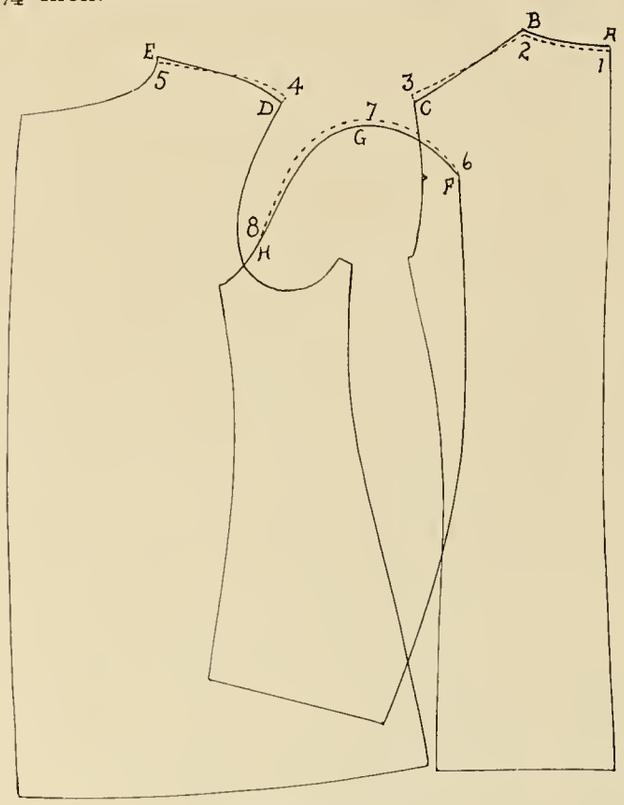


Diagram A

DIAGRAM A

Making a square shoulder from the normal block.

BACK

A to 1 and B to 2 is ⅛ inch.
G to 3 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the neck and shoulder.

FOREPART

E to 5 is ⅛ inch.
D to 4 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the shoulder.

SLEEVE

6 to 7 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the ball of sleeve.

DIAGRAM B

THESE diagrams show how to make a sloping shoulder from the normal block.

BACK

F to 6 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the shoulder.

FOREPART

B to 2 is ¼ inch.
C to 3 is ¼ inch.
D to 4 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the shoulder and armhole.

SLEEVE

1 to 5 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the ball of sleeve.

DIAGRAM C

Making a stoop from the normal block.

BACK

Swing in the back as illustrated.
H to 9 and G to 8 is ⅜ inch.
I to 10 is ¼ inch.
J to 11 is ¼ inch.
Reshape the back as illustrated.

FOREPART

Swing the forepart forward ⅜ of an inch, using the notch of armhole as a pivot.
A to 3 and 2 to 3 is ⅜ inch each.
B to 4 is ⅜ inch.
Reshape shoulder front and armhole.

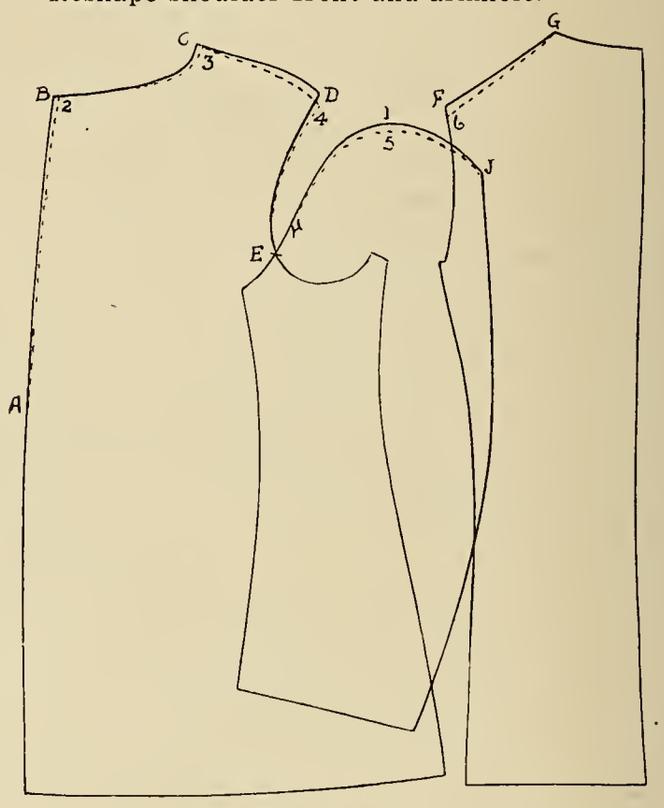


Diagram B

DIAGRAM D

Making an erect from the normal block.
The change is made the opposite from the stoop.

BACK

H to A and G to H is ⅜ inch each.
F to 6 is ⅜ inch.
Reshape the back.

FOREPART

A to 3 and 3 to 4 is ⅜.
B to 5 is ⅜.
Reshape the front.

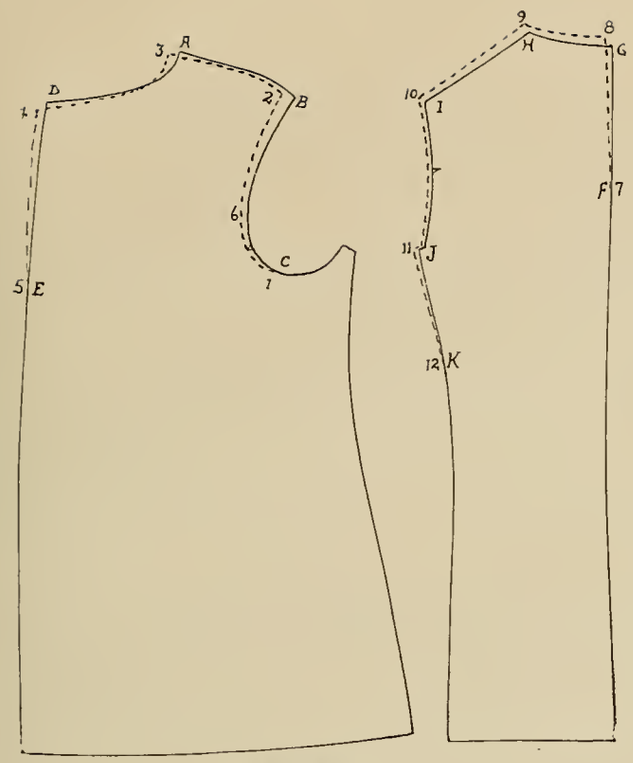


Diagram C

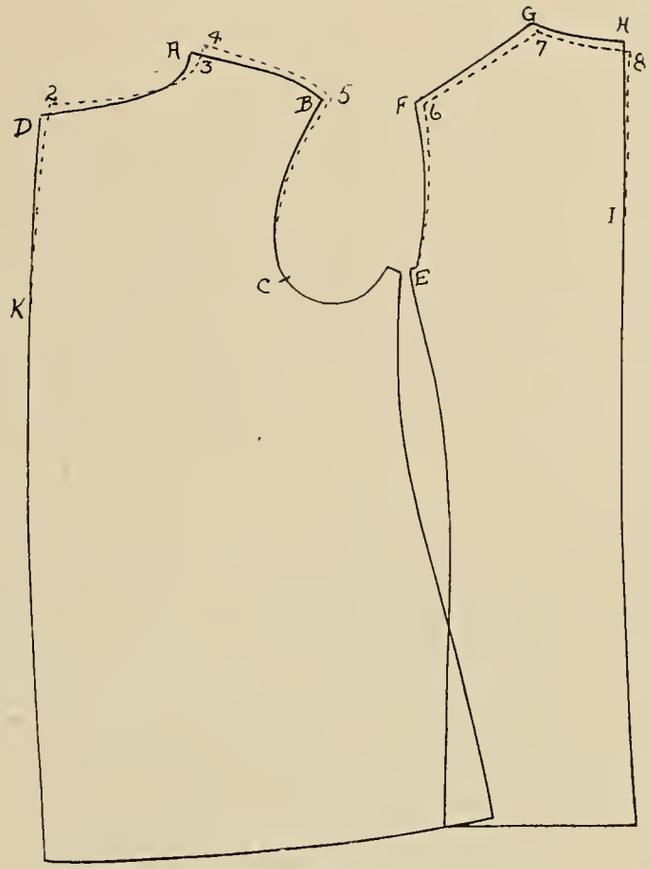
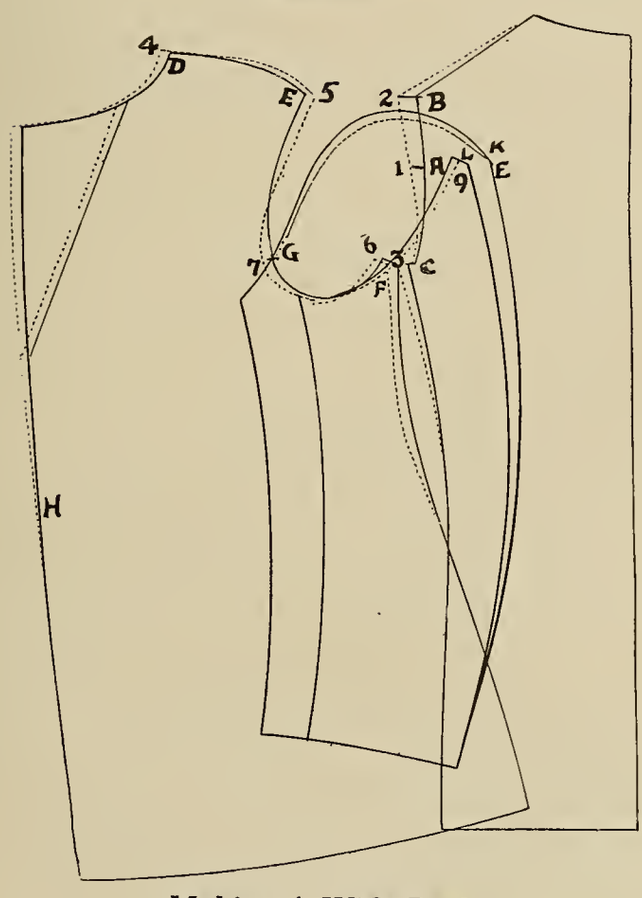


Diagram D



Making A Wide Back

MAKING A WIDE BACK

THIS diagram illustrates the change I make in making a back ¾ inch wider than the normal block pattern.

A to 1 is ¾ inch.
B to 2 is 1 inch.
C to 3 is ½ inch.
Reshape the back as indicated by the dotted lines.

FOREPART

G to 7 is ½ inch.
D to 4 is ⅜ inch.
Extend the forepart at front ⅜ inch as illustrated by the dotted lines. Reshape the shoulder and armhole, making the shoulder to correspond with the shoulder of back.
3 to 6 is ½ inch.
Reshape the side-seam.

SLEEVES

Take ⅜ inch off head of top sleeve, as illustrated by dotted line. Then hollow out under sleeve ¼ inch, as illustrated by line L-F.

[Mail Order Changes, Continued on Next Page]

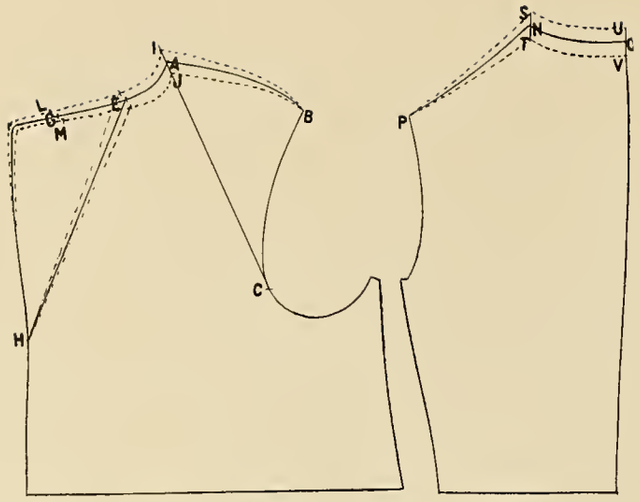


Diagram E

DIAGRAM E

Making a long and short neck.

BACK

O to U and H to S is ¼ inch each.
O to V and H to T is ¼ inch each.
Reshape the neck and shoulder.

FOREPART

Draw line C-A from notch through shoulder point.
A to I and A to J is ½ inch each.
O to M and O to L is ¼ inch each.
Reshape shoulder and neck.

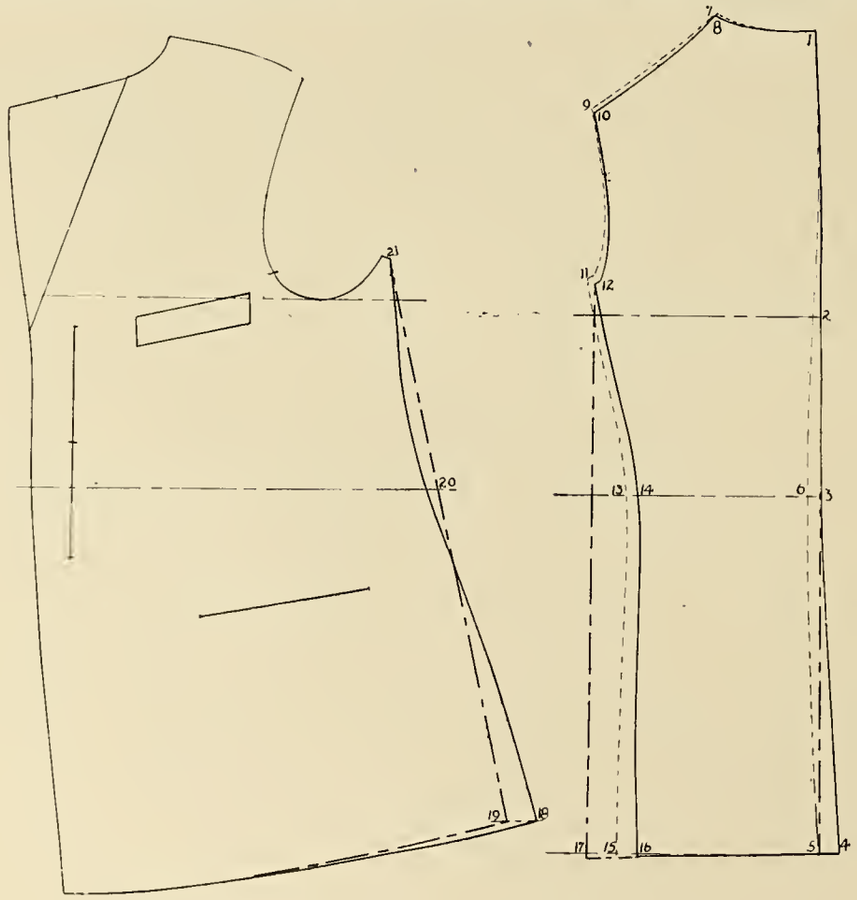
Making A Box Back From A Regular Sack Coat

BACK

DRAW the construction line 1-5. Then swing out your back ¾ inch from 5 to 4, using point I as a pivot. This brings your back in ⅜ of inch from 15 to 16, and your point 11 will lower to 12. 16 to 17 is 1½ inches. Draw line 12-17 and 3-5, taking off ¾ inch at center seam, which completes the change on the back.

FOREPART

From 18 to 19 is 1 inch. Draw line 21-20-19 so as to make the side seam straight. Reshape the bottom. Measure side seams so that they are equal in length, which completes the change.



Men's and Boys' Proportions

BOYS'

AGE	Breast	Waist	Seat	Waist Length	Full Length	Sleeve	Wrist	Sleeve Inseam.	Neck
4	23	23	26	11⅓	18	17½	8½	10	11
5	23¾	23½	26⅝	11⅔	18⅝	18½	8¾	10½	11¼
6	24½	24	27¼	12	19¼	19½	9	11	11½
7	25¼	24½	27⅞	12⅓	19⅞	20½	9¼	11½	11¾
8	26	25	28½	12⅔	20½	21½	9½	12	12
9	26¾	25½	29⅛	13	21⅛	22½	9¾	12½	12¼
10	27½	26	29¾	13⅓	21¾	23½	10	13	12½
11	28¼	26½	30⅜	13⅔	22⅜	24½	10¼	13½	12¾
12	29	27	31	14	23	25½	10½	14	13
13	29¾	27½	31⅝	14⅓	23¾	26½	10¾	14½	13¼
14	30½	28	32¼	14⅔	24½	27	11	15	13½
15	31¼	28½	33	15	25¼	27¾	11¼	15½	13¾
16	32	29	33¾	15⅓	26	28½	11½	16	14
17	33	29½	34½	15⅔	26¾	29½	11¾	16½	14¼
18	34	30	35½	16	27½	30	12	17	14½
19	35	31	36½	16⅓	28¼	31	12¼	17½	14¾
20	36	32	37½	16⅔	29	32	12½	18	15

MEN'S

Breast.	Waist.	Seat.	Waist Length.	Width of Back.	Full Length.	Outside Sleeve lg.	Sleeve Inseam.	Cuff	Vest Length.	Rise	Neck
34	30	36	16½	6⅝	30	30½	17¼	12	24¾	9¼	14½
35	31	37	16¾	7	30½	31	17½	12¼	25⅛	9½	14¾
36	32	38	17	7⅙	31	31½	17⅜	12½	25½	9¾	15
37	33¼	39	17¼	7⅓	31¼	32	18	12¾	25⅞	10	15¼
38	34½	40	17½	7½	31½	32½	18	13	26¼	10¼	15½
39	35¾	41	17⅝	7⅔	31¾	33	18	13¼	26⅝	10½	15¾
40	37	42	17⅞	7⅚	32	33¼	18	13½	27⅛	10¾	16
41	38¼	43	17⅞	8	32⅛	33½	18	13¾	27½	11	16¼
42	39½	44	18	8⅛	32¼	33¾	18	14	27⅞	11¼	16½
43	40¾	44½	18⅛	8¼	32⅜	33⅞	18	14⅛	28¼	11½	16¾
44	42	45	18¼	8⅜	32½	34	18	14¼	28½	11¾	17
46	46	46	18⅜	8⅝	32½	34	18	14⅜	28¾	12¼	17½
48	48½	48	18½	8⅞	32½	34	18	14½	29	12¾	18
50	51	49	18⅝	9⅛	32½	34	18	14½	29⅛	13¼	18½
52	54	50	18⅞	9⅜	32½	34	18	14½	29¾	13¾	18¾

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